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The Montana Kaimin, July 2, 1930

Summer School Students of the University of Montana

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MONTANA KALIMIN

STATE UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA, MISSOULA, MONTANA.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2, 1930

VOLUME XXIX, NO. 62

NATIONALLY KNOWN LECTURER DELIVERS SERIES OF TALKS

Dr. Emanuel Sternheim Was Chief Speaker on Campus' Last Week; Talked on Education, Peace and Literature.

Dr. Emanuel Sternheim, graduate of Oxford, Paris and Heidelberg and nationally reputed lecturer, was the chief speaker on the campus during the week just ended.

Among the first of Dr. Sternheim's discourses was on "Freedom of Growth in Education," delivered in the Main hall auditorium at 1 a. m. Tuesday, June 24.

The speaker stressed the necessity for teachers, in general, to lend force to their instructing by "practicing what they preach." Rabbi Sternheim declared, "the power of our education system cannot be overemphasized; education is the most capable tool with which civilized mankind can confront, and hope to overcome, modern-day problems." Naturally, the type of education and the results of this education upon the coming generation, depends in great measure upon the type of persons handling this work. "The aim of modern-day education is—in certain schools, and should be in all institutions of learning—to build up in the individual student a harmonizing relationship between himself and the world in which he must live and carry on his life work; it is of paramount importance that we teach our children to fit into situations in which they shall find themselves when adults. If the school cannot do this it has failed."

Rabbi Sternheim continued, "Today nation is arrayed against nation, creed against creed, classes against classes, and even sex against sex. The time is long overdue when we should teach our children not to tolerate an opposite but to respect other viewpoints from one's own. Progress and disorder are strangers to one another and if we desire the former we certainly must produce harmony out of the latter. "An accompanying aim in education with the one already mentioned," declared the speaker in concluding his discussion, "is the teaching to the child love for his fellow man."

Another of Rabbi Emanuel Sternheim's lectures, on "Important Economic Aspects of Lasting Peace" was given in the Main hall auditorium at 9 a. m. Wednesday.

"For so long have the nations of the earth followed the channels of war," declared the speaker, "that their governmental structure is not adapted to peace. As a result of the Peace Pact of 1928 we constructed 15 cruisers. We cannot hope to accomplish much through conferences until certain structural changes are made in both our political and our social life. The task that looms before us today is to replace a war society by a peace society. The

Library Open Shelf Interests Students

The open shelf will be of much interest to the summer quarter students. It consists of fiction and non-fiction books. They will be found on the east end of the library room. It contains popular novels and short stories. Different types of books may be found on various subjects. These books are in circulation for four days at a time. They were placed in the library during the spring quarter by the committee that functions during the regular year, and are reserved for summer students.

Miss Ireland Sees Students In Conference

State Superintendent Advises' Summer Students.

"Growth and Development of the High School," was the subject discussed by Miss Elizabeth Ireland, state superintendent of public instruction, at the third convocation of the summer school session. The convocation was held in the auditorium of Main hall Tuesday.

"High school education," declared Miss Ireland, "is a dynamic force in present-day society. The high school enrollment has increased from 100,000 in 1880 to an expected total of 6,000,000 in 1930. Since 1880 there has been every ten years a doubling on high school attendance."

"With the increase in enrollment," continued the speaker, "there has been an increase, naturally enough, in the problems confronting the educators of this country. These problems, in general, take the form of three questions: Can we educate all those desiring to be educated? If we cannot, who then shall we educate? And what shall we give them under the heading, 'Education'? Shall our courses follow the usual lines of academic education, much of which has, by the changes and complexities of modern times, been rendered obsolete? Or shall we introduce into our high schools new courses and rearrange old ones that better fit the varied needs of the girls and boys taking them?"

"Montana high schools," commented Miss Ireland, "have increased their enrollment, during the last few years, 28 per cent. This is but another indication that Montana, too, has come to look upon secondary education as no longer a luxury for the few but a necessity for the many."

"The reasons for the great increase in our high schools enrollment have some of their roots in the type of immigrants that made this their home-land," explained the speaker. "They were of a hearty type who valued a man for his true worth and for his position in their pioneer society. The industrial society built up by this folk was another influence which lent its weight to the establishment of the first high school in Massachusetts in 1821. Our industrial society is the very foundation for our public school system. The occupational variety, (Continued on Page 3)

Variety Prize Goes To John M. Brown

John Mason Brown, familiar to the campus where he lectured in Dramatics last summer, has been awarded the prize offered by Variety magazine, (New York), for being the best guide to the plays last season.

Of Mr. Brown, Variety writes: "John Mason Brown of the New York Evening Post gets the honorary degree as the drama's best picker. Brown is new to first-nighting. From the start he displayed a canny knack for asserting the likely from the others. He is a plain speaker without editorial fetters, and writes a clear cut review. He is the only dramatic reviewer entirely free of 'no opinion' in the box scores. John Mason Brown has recently published a book, 'The Revolt of the Theater,' which Lennox Robinson, director of the Abbey Theater, Dublin, Ireland, and now lecturing on Irish Drama at the summer session, rates most highly. The book was begun when Mr. Brown was here on the campus."

Prof. Fay Clark, associate professor of the School of Forestry, is preparing maps and diagrams for fire protection use in Western Montana, especially for the Blackfoot Protective association.

EDWARD BRIGHAM TO GIVE RECITAL TUESDAY EVENING

Basso Profundo Entertains at Second Program of Summer.

Edward Brigham, basso profundo and dramatic reader, will present a Song and Dramatic recital next Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Main hall auditorium.

This is the second weekly program of the Summer session. Mr. Brigham's program follows:

Songs.
All Through the Night Welsh Folk Song
Bohemian Folk Song Arranged by Carl Bohm
Deep River (Negro Spiritual) Arranged by Byrdleigh
Go Down, Moses (Negro Spiritual) Arranged by Johnson
Recitation.
Why the Chimes Rang Raymond MacDonald Alden
Songs.
My Golden Love Kjerulf
The Blind Ploughman Clarke
Thou'rt Like Unto a Flower Rubinstein
The Erlking Schubert

Recitation With Music.
The Selfish Giant Wilde-Lehmann
Story by Oscar Wilde.
Music by Madame Liza Lehmann
Recitations.
Michael Robert Service
Gunga Din Rudyard Kipling
The Lord Had a Job Paul Lawrence Dunbar
The Ballad of the Oysterman Oliver Wendell Holmes
The Lovers Phoebe Cary
Casey's Revenge James Wilson
Songs.
My Lady's Mirror Gilbert
Love Lost Gilbert
The Danube River Alde
On the Road to Mandalay (Poem by Kipling) Speaks

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The Selfish Giant Wilde-Lehmann
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Kast Studies Tourist Influx

Economic and Social Effects Subject of Survey.

Prof. Mattheus Kast is undertaking a study of the tourist situation in Montana, and will begin his work at the close of summer school. He has already collected statistics from the National Forestry Service and Glacier Park.

Mr. Kast is interested primarily in the economic and social effects of the tourist traffic. He will endeavor to find out how many tourists have been here in the past years, their mode of travel, the amount of capital involved in their expenditures, what parts of the state they frequent, and what the return is to the state as well as to the popular territories.

The economic effects of the tourist traffic depend on the income of the tourists and transportation facilities. The social effects are the contacts the travelers make with one another, and the exchange of ideas. The accuracy and benefit derived from this work depends a great deal on the correctness of the statistics gathered.

Student Army Will Have New Uniforms

Roll Collars, Long Trousers to Be Issued This Fall.

The R. O. T. C. of the University of Montana has been allotted 415 new uniforms. Differing from the old uniforms, the new ones are of better cloth, having long trousers, and, as a distinguishing mark the coats have rolled collars and lapels faced with sky-blue cloth.

The old uniforms are being packed by Sergeant Peterson and shipped to some junior unit as instructions are received from Ninth Corp headquarters.

ROBBERS VISIT CARL MEARLAND'S GARAGE

Carl McFarland, instructor in History and Political Science, is on the war path. Marauders broke the locks on his garage Monday night, entered, and got away with a portion of the carburetor which was attached to his new Marmon.

Carl says that in the future he will either sleep in his car or invent some attachment to foil burglars.

THIRTY-FIVE REGISTERED FOR GLACIER NATIONAL PARK TRIP

Children May Take Free Mental Tests

An opportunity will be given for any parents who wish to have their children given mental tests during the summer, without charge, to do so. Any children from the age of three years up will be given this test. It is the Stanford Revision of the Binet-Simon test. All appointments are to be made with Mr. Burch, of the Psychology Department of the University.

Cast Selected For Robinson's "Round Table"

Irish Playwright Directs Own Play. Will Be Presented Here July 23-24

"The Round Table," a play written and directed by Mr. Lennox Robinson, will be presented in the Little Theater July 23 and 24. The cast is as follows:

Jonty Drennan now is the time for al
Mrs. Drennan May G. Flanagan
Beatrice Drennan Fernie Marie Johnson
Jonty Drennan William O. Neherbon

Fan Franks Marjorie Crawford
Daisy Drennan Miriam Barnhill
Christopher Pegum Curtis W. Barnes
Miss Williams-Williams Viola Nunn
Philip Flahive Kenneth Young
Mrs. Pegum Gertrude Zerr
Miss Pegum Marie L. Jeffrey
Middle Aged Man Scott Harrison
Second Man Oran Whitaker
Old Woman Matilda Spencer
Railway Porter Fred Compton

Four members of the cast, George Bovington, Miriam Barnhill, Curtis Barnes and William Neherbon, are Masquers; Gertrude Zerr has published two novels; and several members have taken part in plays presented at the University.

George Bovington took a part in "Twelve Thousand." William Neherbon was a member of the cast of "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary," presented here last summer. Miriam Barnhill has had experience in two major productions, "Wife to a Famous Man," and Barrie's "Shall We Join the Ladies?" Curtis Barnes took part in "Wife to a Famous Man," "Twelve Thousand," and Robinson's "The Whitehead Boy." Kenneth Young is a student at the Georgia Institute of Technology. He was in the cast of "Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary" last summer.

"The Round Table" was first produced in January, 1922. It was done in New York last season, and was produced this spring at the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh. Andrew Malone, in The Irish Drama, describes it as a study in personality under pressure of monotonous conditions and family responsibility. The (Continued on Page 3)

Grizzlies Will Have "Synthetic" Quarter

Psychology Department Picks Grid Director for 1930 Season.

Will Montana have a synthetic quarterback calling signals for the Grizzly football team this fall? This will be determined about September 15, according to Professor E. A. Atkinson of the psychology department of the University.

During the spring quarter the psychology department of the University sponsored a movement to manufacture a synthetic quarterback. Professor Atkinson advertised in the Kalmin for a model specimen which, in the fall of 1930 would be the star quarterback of the Montana Grizzlies.

The size of the mind and body required were set forth. Many of Montana's potential Kelleys and Cagles answered the call. From this number of aspirants to the hall of fame Cagle "Cagle" Crowley, '33, was chosen. After receiving instructions this summer and going through the steps of "how to be a quarterback," he will be given a trial on a real football field about September 15 when the Grizzly football squad starts its fall training. Students and alumni of the University are anxiously awaiting the outcome of this experiment.

Third of Summer Session Excursions Gets Under Way Tomorrow. Those Desiring to Go On Fish Creek Trip Must Register Today.

Glacier National Park will be visited by 35 summer school students of the State University, who will leave tomorrow to take the third of the eight excursion trips offered. The trip will take them around Flathead lake, through Belton to Lake McDonald and up to Logan Pass.

On July 4, the party will ride through McDonald valley to the base of the Garden Wall and up to the top of Logan Pass. The recently constructed automobile road to the top of the divide passes through the famous rock tunnels. From the top of Logan Pass there will be a two-mile hike along the continental divide and across an alpine meadow to Hidden Lake. The return from Hidden Lake will be by way of Two-Oceans glacier. The next day, July 5, the cars will take the party along McDonald valley to Avalanche basin and then there will be a three-mile hike up Avalanche creek to Avalanche lake. The party will return to the hotel at Lake McDonald by the same route.

The return trip to the University is through Bad Rock canyon to Kallispell and along the western shore of Flathead lake to Polson. The Glacier Park trip is the most outstanding trip offered by the University. This trip of four hundred miles will not exceed \$40. The first excursion trip taken by summer school students was a hike over Mount Sentinel on June 21. Pres. C. H. Clapp led the trip and Prof. J. W. Severy, Professor B. E. Thomas and Dr. P. C. Phillips gave short talks on the various points of interest. Fifty-two students took the trip.

Seely Lake, the objective of the second trip which was taken June 28 and 29, is a typical mountain lake. An interesting feature of this excursion was the visit at a modern logging camp, where present-day methods of lumbering were explained. The next trip will be a "camping out" trip, starting the morning of July 4 and returning the evening of July 5, up the Clarks Fork Valley and Fish Creek. This trip is offered as an alternative for those who do not wish to take the Glacier Park trip.

Medicine Hot Springs is the destination of the fourth excursion, which leads through the Bitter Root valley. The road follows for a distance the route of Captain Lewis and his men of the Lewis and Clark expedition. Each trip varies in length from one day to four days. Altogether there are fifteen days of outdoor life, including over 1200 miles of automobile travel. The trips are conducted at cost which varies for each trip from 15 cents to six or seven dollars. The cost of the entire eight trips is approximately \$30.00.

According to the students who have taken the first two trips, they have been highly successful in every way and are alone worth coming to Missoula for the summer session.

FOREIGN LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT HAS STEADY STUDENT GROWTH

Began as Section of Department of Engineering and Freehand Drawing in 1895.

Dr. F. C. Scheuch, vice president of the University and chairman of the foreign language department, predicts a steady growth in the numbers of those interested in foreign language study.

The foreign language department since the opening of the University in 1895 has had a consistent growth.

In 1897 the combined department of modern language engineering and free hand drawing was broken, and the foreign languages, which meant, at that time, French and German, became a separate department.

With the growth of the sciences and the subsequent need for these languages, there continued to be great demand for them until the war came and with it the ban on German. French continued to hold its own, and Spanish, which had been added seven years before the war, absorbed the German and increased proportionally.

Latin and Greek, a department of its own in 1895 under Prof. Aber, is now a part of the foreign language department. There was little demand for Greek in this new Northwest in those days, but many entered Prof. Aber's classes on account of his own popularity. Greek is still struggling, but it is Prof. W. P. Clark's belief that out of a student body of 1400 students there should be a minimum of 50 or 75 who would find this language not only fascinating but easy.

Experimental Class. The problem confronting all language teachers today is to discover some means of teaching people to read a foreign language with fair ease and fair speed, in the shortest possible time. The present returns from foreign language study have hardly justified the time spent upon it. Experiments are being conducted all over the country to remedy this, and Professor Clark is himself conducting such an experiment here this summer. He has classes of seventh and eighth grade pupils who are learning to read the

HISTORY OF FORESTRY SCHOOL REVEALS INTERESTING DETAILS

Present A. S. U. M. Store Now Occupies Original Site of Department Created in 1909.

In the year of 1909 there was started on the University of Montana campus what is now one of the best forestry schools in the country. This school, mainly for rangers, held its meetings in what is now the A. S. U. M. store.

Students, passing by the building, could see clouds of smoke billowing forth or were forced to dodge streams of tobacco juice issuing from the open windows. The Foresters were in class!

In 1913, by act of legislature, an undergraduate forestry school was located on the campus. This provided, to a limited number of students, a four-year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Forestry, with specialization in public service forestry, logging engineering and range management.

First instructors in the school were Dr. J. E. Kirkwood and Professor Dorris Skeels.

As the enrollment became larger, more instructors were added to the staff. They were Professors Bonner, Farmington, Drake and Penska.

In 1915 T. C. Spaulding, present dean of the school, and Professor Lansing were added. Professor Lansing remained until his death in 1923.

Professors Fay Clark and J. E. Ramskill were engaged in 1920, and four years later Professor I. W. Cook became a member of the faculty. Still later, in 1926, T. C. Swearingen was added to the list of instructors who are the present faculty.

Requirements for an instructor in the Montana Forestry school are very difficult to meet. Besides the usual college training, one must have had at least 10 years' experience in post-graduate work and actual practice in the profession.

In 1924 the new building was completed, containing numerous class

rooms, study rooms, offices of instructors and the state forester, laboratories and a large library.

During the summer months the Forestry school staff works in the field to keep in touch with the advancement and development of the profession.

The capacity enrollment of 100 is made up of students from New Mexico, Iowa, Montana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Nebraska, California, Washington, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, North Dakota, New York, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Wyoming, Oregon, New Jersey, Ohio, Kansas and China.

Psychology Class To Warm Springs

Will Visit State Insane Asylum July 19.

The abnormal psychology class of the State University will visit the insane asylum at Warm Springs on July 19, according to Professor E. A. Atkinson of the psychology department.

He also stated that although this trip is not scheduled as a regular week-end excursion, others may go if there is car room.

The cost of transportation will be \$2.50, and all who may be interested in taking the trip may make arrangements with Mr. Atkinson in his Main hall office on any day between 9:30 and 10 a. m.

Prof. Fay Clark, associate professor of the School of Forestry, is preparing maps and diagrams for fire protection use in Western Montana, especially for the Blackfoot Protective association.

The Montana Kaimin

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Welcome.

TEACHERS, students, and visiting instructors, we welcome you to the campus of the State University. This campus belongs to you as well as to the younger people of the state who make it their home during the school year. We hope that you will make yourselves at home here and enjoy and profit by this opportunity to see something of the grandeur of Western Montana scenery and to study in a Montana institution. May your associations here be so pleasant and worthwhile that you will return to Montana to spend other summers with us.—E. H.

The Kaimin.

THE MONTANA KAIMIN will only appear three times during the summer session. The last two issues will appear July 24 and August 7.

The Kaimin, as well as the campus, is turned over to you during the summer session, and is written by summer quarter students. You are urged to contribute, as we aim to make the summer session Kaimin OF the summer session students as well as FOR and BY them.

Communication

Editor, The Kaimin:

In the first convocation of the summer quarter, President Clapp remarked that summer students should not work too hard, but should take advantage of the recreation facilities offered.

We should be only too glad to take advantage of these facilities, did but the professors give us time. It is amazing to us how they manage to go on these week-end trips themselves. But they see to it that we have enough work to keep us busy over the week-end.

We have always considered the summer a time for playing. And we should be only too glad to play, but alas!—the professors do not appreciate our desires, and so we stay home and work while Dr. Clapp tells us it is the wrong thing to do.—L. H.

Recital

The Music School presented its first recital of the summer session last Thursday night. In a very interesting program, it was demonstrated what the professors could do.

Mr. Smith gave the first group on the program. It consisted of four songs, two of which represented the classical school—they were by Handel and Haydn. The first was a noted aria from Handel's opera, "Scipio," and calls for exceptional flexibility on the part of the performer. The second was a setting by Haydn of Shakespeare's famous song from Twelfth Night, "She Never Told Her Love." Both of these were done in Mr. Smith's very pleasing manner. The third number was a decided novelty from a musical standpoint. In "The Monotone," the singer never leaves the one tone on which he starts, while the accompaniment takes care of any harmonic changes which occur. The fourth song was drawn from contemporary music—"Devotion" by Richard Strauss. It is quite different in mood from any of the songs which preceded it, being a product of the Romantic School, while the others were written in the classic era.

Mr. Crowder's first group was the Brahms "Waltzes" played as a whole. In these bright and cheerful dance forms, Mr. Crowder's talent displays itself well. Firmness of touch and excellent control of tone are necessary in this type of work, and Mr. Crowder excels in both of these respects. They were very favorably received by the audience.

In his second group, Mr. Smith sang modern songs of the better popular type. "Sea Poem" by Frank Bibb was very enjoyable as was "The Crying of Waters" by Campbell-Tipton. Mr. Smith's voice lent itself to these numbers. They were sung with finesse as well as with spirit.

Mr. Crowder's second group consisted of a Debussy work, "Clair de Lune," and two Chopin works, the Nocturne, Opus 27, No. 2, and the Polonaise, Opus 40, No. 1. With exquisite delicacy, Mr. Crowder interpreted the filmy lacy of Debussy. His tone was bright and clear, his discrimination of motives well done, and his feeling well suited to the mood of the piece.

The Nocturne is one of the most beautiful things, surely, in piano literature; and Mr. Crowder is well aware of this. He plays it with reverence for its beauty and interprets its spirit so that one can understand what it means. He played the Polonaise in the best bravura manner, which pleased the audience immensely. Mr. Smith sang some lighter songs for his last group.

The recital as a whole was very pleasing. But, as this reviewer has remarked before, it is almost impossible to hear some of the music because of the continual going and coming of the audience. The ill manners of the Missoula audience have always been a source of great pain to me, and until they improve we are not likely to get anything more grand in music than lesser works of the great composers. This critic has heard remarks to that effect—that the music, while performed in an excellent manner, was not the highest type of music—the listeners missed a Sonata. But how can the performers expect appreciation of good works if the audience is so noisy that even in the small hall in which they play it is difficult to hear? Granted that the auditorium was not last week, nevertheless when those who attend such functions make up their minds to go to them, they should also decide to stay throughout the whole performance and not to interrupt the musicians in their playing or singing. Main Hall is not so built that one can go in and out of it noiselessly, and those who are new to the campus should bear this in mind when next attending a recital.—L. M.

FOURTH OF JULY

Montana's First Fourth Celebrated in 1865.

Just 65 years ago on the Fourth of July Montana's first formal celebration of the occasion was observed. The affair took place at Virginia City, the second capital of the Territory of Montana, in 1865, and was certainly an example of "whoopie" in the old days.

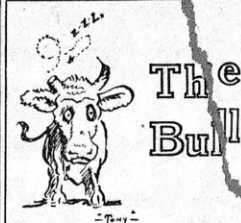
The leading spirits of the day were possessed by an organization of Irishmen known as the "Virginia City Circle of the Foulard Brotherhood," who proudly paraded the Star Spangled Banner through the territorial capital.

Firecrackers were unknown then but the old Colt 44 proved plenty noisy even on the Fourth, and since a renewal of spirits could be obtained at a little shop where the doors swung both ways, who cared. "Whoopie" meant something just a little different than it does today—who ever heard of a "water wagon" in a mining camp, where men were men and the women knew how to manage a household without politics?

MANY SUMMER STUDENTS DOING GRADUATE WORK

There are 58 students doing graduate work this quarter. A large number are Montana teachers, but the rest come from other states.

The greater number are majoring in education, two in English, two in history, and the remainder are divided among the various departments.



Some of these guys that are so smart and keep raving about the colleges where they went to school sure give me a pain. Not even one of their colleges would hold a candle to the institution where my education was neglected.

Just to give you a little idea of our dormitories I saw an add in North hall that went something like this—

LOST—One pair of outing flannel pajamas. I have only one pair and am inclined to walk in my sleep, so please return to room ???

The thing to do is make your reservations now for your neckery in Greenough Park for the following summer. Many cars were wrecked in backing out this summer.

I see the Summer School students are taking advantage of the old Russian custom of boys and girls residing in the same dormitory.

A dog tried to jump through an open window in the Clerical Service department this morning. Upon investigation we found that it was cool down there. Don't crowd, please!

Would Dr. Schreiber say we were all wet if we asked that we might hold classes in the pool?

I hear that Greenough Park is being overrun with hobos these days. Say, what do they think we're paying tuition for anyway?

It's getting to be immoral the way the eds go swimming in Ma Nature's bathing suits. The girls haven't a chance. One good thing about the river is that it will keep the boys from jumping into the University pool at the wrong time. Anyway it wouldn't be safe. Water's too cold.

A believe it or not column wouldn't be a bad idea. I located a cigarette lighter in the "Shack" that really works. Forest fires will get a break now.

If twenty thousand Rotarians got by in Chicago without being shot, what have we to fear?

Seen around the campus: People, called students, carrying books. Didn't Dr. Clapp tell us not to work too hard? Then why carry books?

Ed (dreamily)—Would that I were a star in your heavens.
Co-Ed (tenderly)—I'd rather see you as a comet.

Ed (tenderly)—Why?
Co-Ed—Then you'd only come around once every fifty years.

If one could possibly donate some large nails to the School of Journalism they would not have to put chairs in the windows to prop them up.

More parasols are expected to be seen on the campus this year, now that women are wearing hats with brims "off the face." But where does that put the brims?

At a recent lecture in Butte, Mont., Dr. Sternheim was asked if he wouldn't care to stand while talking. The truth about the matter was that Rabbi did stand only he failed to step from behind the pedestal to prove it.

The managers of the summer session have failed to put in a course in Mind Reading so that we summer guests can get some idea of what the instructors expect us to answer.

Voice Over Phone: "Is this the Forestry School nursery?"
Prof. Skeels: "Yes, ma'am."
V. O. P.: "Well, I think Jumble has the colic. Will you send a nurse over here right away?"

The boy on the log below the bridge pulled out a 21 inch fish. He yelled to the other boy up stream, "I've got one." Just then he lost it and yelled the information back up stream. Just like the act I thought I had caught.

Do you suppose that Will Rogers gets the Kaimin? Here's what he says in a recent letter:

"Dear Literary Digest: I read you constantly because you and Woolworth can handle more things for ten cents than anybody in the world."

About the only trip one can take without a detour nowadays is in an elevator; especially when the natives of Missoula are irrigating their lawns.

Then there is the teacher from the city attending the summer session. When she went up the Blitter Root for the week-end she went out to see the pigs. While looking at them the foamy milk was brought from the separator,

CALENDAR ALL WEEK

Art Exhibit—Art department, Main hall. Exhibit of imaginative illustrations by Henry Kanzler.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 2.

4 P. M.—All who wish to accompany the Fish Creek and Clark Fork Valley excursion must sign by 4 p. m. Wednesday. University business office.

THURSDAY, JULY 3.

4:45 A. M.—Party assemblies in front of Main Hall for Glacier front excursion—Return Sunday evening.

11 A. M.—Lecture—Little Theatre—"Contemporary Narrative Poetry" Miss Eleanor Sickels.

FRIDAY, JULY 4.

Independence Day a holiday. 8 A. M.—Party leaves Main hall for Fish Creek and Clark Fork Valley Excursion.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, July 4 and 5.

Fish Creek and Clark Fork Valley, two-day excursion. Entire trip by automobile. This is a camping out trip. There will be fishing, optional hiking on excellent forest trails, and camping in the open. There will be an evening program around the campfire. This is the only trip of the summer where camp is made in the open.

Cost—Corbin hall boarders with own transportation, \$4.50; others with own transportation, \$3.50, and without transportation, \$5.50. Sign up in Business Office before 4 p. m. Wednesday.

JULY 8.

11 A. M.—Convocation—Main hall auditorium.

8 P. M.—Recital—Edward Brigham, basso profundo and dramatic reader. Main hall auditorium.

JULY 15.

11 A. M.—Convocation—Main hall auditorium.

JULY 16.

8 P. M.—Concert—Northern Pacific Ladies' Quartet. North hall.

JULY 23.

8 P. M.—"The Round Table"—Written and directed by Lennox Robinson, Irish playwright. Little theatre. (Simpkins hall.)

Events for the weekly calendar should be reported to Miss Reely at Corbin hall. Copies of the calendar may be obtained at the phone booth in Main hall or at Corbin hall office.

Pickled Scorpions

Among Sights in University Museum.

Summer students here should, if possible, visit the Natural Science building and go through the biology and botany museum. They will find there some very interesting things, from a mounted moose head to pickled snakes and scorpions. The museum houses one of the finest collection of butterflies in the West and Dr. Elrod has collected an admirable group of sea shells. There are also a number of fossils, many of which are said to be taken from the mesozoic and cenozoic eras.

For those who are interested in insect life, commonly called "bugology," they can have the opportunity to observe one of the finest collection of mounted insects, possibly outside of the collection at the University of California, in the West.

The botany section of the museum is devoted a great deal to preserved sections of trees and shrubbery and by browsing among the collection of tree trunks and compressed leaves one can find that one can get a good knowledge of our local flora.

Herbarium Will Be Incorporated Soon

Students will find in the Natural Science building on our campus a collection of over 25,000 plants and shrubs. These make up the most complete herbarium in this section of the country. The herbarium was started and developed by Dr. J. E. Kirkwood. Few are able to appreciate a collection of this kind, but we realize the benefits derived from such a collection after listening to the brief comments made by Prof. J. W. Severy on the various week-end trips.

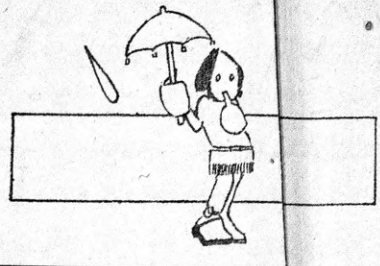
At the present time only 16,000 specimens have been catalogued. The herbarium will be incorporated as soon as the remaining specimens have been assorted and identified.

Helen Morris Brown, a former student, is visiting Miss Marian Schoeder for a week.

and fed to them. When she went back to her school she told her pupils that they feed their pigs whipped cream in Montana.

Well, anyway we've got a mighty fine bunch here this summer and providing they don't attempt another article on the sprinkler on the oval I think we'll get along famously. Don't you?

SOCIETY



Walsh-Tiernan Betrothal.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Walsh of 435 University avenue announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Barbara Walsh, to Robert M. Tiernan of Toledo, Ohio, last week. The exact date of the wedding has not been announced but it will take place sometime next month in Missoula.

Both Miss Walsh and Mr. Tiernan are graduates of the Montana University. Miss Walsh also graduated from the Sacred Heart Academy. Miss Walsh graduated from the School of Music and is a member of Kappa Alpha. Mr. Tiernan received his degree in physical education. He was an outstanding athlete during his college career. He is now employed as head coach at St. John's college in Toledo, Ohio. Tiernan is a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

Maddocks Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Maddock of 426 McLeod avenue entertained a few friends at a picnic dinner held in the Rattlesnake valley Tuesday evening. The picnic was given as a farewell compliment to Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Howe who left Thursday to spend the summer in Los Angeles. Those attending the picnic dinner were: Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Howe, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Wilkinson and Mr. and Mrs. Maddock. The later part of the evening was spent in playing bridge at the Schrieber home on Beckwith avenue.

Bridge Tourney.

Tuesday evening, summer school students at the State University were entertained at a bridge party in the parlors of North hall. This was the beginning of the five weeks' bridge tournament to be held every Tuesday evening for the remaining five weeks. Sixteen tables will be in play each Tuesday evening and at the close of each night's game prizes will be awarded to those holding the highest number of points.

Prizes were awarded to Mr. W. E. Maddock, for the men, and Mrs. Homer Anderson, for the women, last Tuesday evening. At the close of the tournament awards will be given to the man and woman holding the highest score for the entire five weeks.

Tea at Merriam's.

Mrs. H. G. Merriam was hostess at a tea given at her home for the visiting members of the English department summer school, Professor and Mrs. J. B. Harrison, Miss Frances Corbin, and Lennox Robinson. Rabbi and Mrs. Sternheim were also among the guests of honor.

Mrs. William Angus presided at the tea-table, and Mrs. Rufus Coleman assisted Mrs. Merriam in welcoming the guests.

Troop-Kelly.

The marriage of Miss Vivian Frances Troop, daughter of Mrs. Viola Troop, and Frederick Kelly, also of Missoula, took place last Saturday evening. Mrs. Kelly attended high school and the State University in Missoula.

Mr. Kelly is employed with the Montana Power company. They will make their home in Missoula.

North Hall Dance.

An informal dancing party was held in the vacant dining room of North hall last Friday evening. This was the second dance to be given this summer. Dancing commenced at 9 o'clock and continued until 11. About 150 couples enjoyed the dance. Music was furnished by Lowndes Maury.

Griffin-Brockway.

The marriage of Miss Phyllis Griffin, Missoula, and Mr. Duthie Brockway, Miles City, was announced recently. The wedding took place the latter part of March, but was not made public.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Brockway attended the University until their marriage.

A shower was given in honor of Mrs. Brockway by Mrs. H. E. Kirkwood and Mrs. Leland Breiner at the home of Mrs. Breiner on Plymouth avenue. The evening was enjoyed by playing bridge. At the evening's close Mrs. Brockway was presented with a handsome gift by her friends.

Our Social Director.

The summer school entertainment is under the direction and supervision of Miss Ann Reely, of Missoula. Miss Reely has been in charge of this work for the past three years. She is a graduate of the State University and also the School of Speech of Northwestern university. Miss Reely has been in charge of the speech department of the Lewis and Clark high school in Spokane.

VIST IN HELENA.

Miss Hastine Byrd and Miss Mary Byrd stored their guest, Miss Barbara Tertt, to Helena, last Friday afternoon. They were accompanied by Miss Frances Cunningham and Mr. J. P. Crowder. While in Helena the Byrds stayed at Miss Cunningham's home.

Miss Cunningham drove her family to Lincoln, where her mother is spending several weeks and returned Tuesday morning.

The Misses Byrd returned Sunday evening with J. Crowder.

ENTERTAINMENT FOR MISS REED.

Professor W. E. Maddock and Mrs. Maddock will entertain as their guest for a few days Miss Lillian Reed of Indianapolis. Miss Reed and Mrs. Maddock were teachers together at Tudor Hall, a private school for girls, in Indianapolis. Miss Reed is on her way to California.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Maddock went up to Holland last Saturday, and to the Mission mountains Sunday.

Dr. Sternheim

An "Insid" Story of The Lecturer.

By Willie, Scobee.

He couldn't find it hat. He wasn't sure that he'd worn hat. But at last he located it in an obscure corner of the Little Theatre. Then he carried it in his hand, dropping it twice in his journey across the campus. If he didn't believe that nonconformity to outward conventions is stupid, Doctor Emanuel Sternheim couldn't possess a hat. That is just one of the ways in which he resembles, sometimes mischievous, small boy.

Action, physical and otherwise, characterizes his lectures. The short, plump, black clad figure is never still a minute. He pulls at his lapel with small, well shaped hands, scrambles in his pockets, and bounces on tiptoe. He varies the latter exercise by crossing his feet and teetering in that position.

Meantime, his audience is doing mental gymnastics in an effort to keep up with his rapid, Oxfordian speech, which in turn, is hard pressed to serve his rush of thought. He has much to say, the result of his rich experience as a lecturer, teacher and author, and while his delivery is sometimes oratorical, no extraneous flowing of speech is permitted to cumber the subject matter. We don't know what data is in the little black book which lies on his rostrum as he speaks, but he never takes notes and considers note-taking to be the great American disease. He thinks the proper time for making notes is after a lecture. He never prepares words, and when he makes a quotation, frankly and unashamedly reads it.

Dr. Sternheim likes to build a pyramid of well grounded and thoughtful logic, and then—an impish smile on his pale, round face, eyes gleaming mischievously through his black rimmed glasses, slide down the other side of that pyramid to a humorous close.

He is a native of England, educated in the universities of Europe from which he has received various degrees. The doctor has been an American citizen for twenty years, living in that time in six different states, so he has a thoroughly cosmopolitan viewpoint, and his thinking is anything but conventional. His audience may not agree with him—and he doesn't care if it does or not—but he thoroughly enjoys kicking over the philosophy of the smugly minded.

While he believes in dreams and the visioning of Utopias, he also believes in seeing things as they are, no matter how detrimental that may be to moral back patting, and the American habit of thinking ourselves the most practical people in the world.

Dr. Sternheim is a bit satiric about such institutions as correspondence schools, women's clubs and some service organizations but he is a most popular speaker with them. And he wears a Rotary button in his lapel.

Life just now is one summer session after another for him. Ten so far with more to come, the next at Flagstaff, Arizona. He thoroughly approves of summer schools, but thinks they should be conducted without credit and for cultural enrichment only.

"Of course," he said, "I know that idea is not practical. Teachers would not want to come without receiving credit for their work, but it does no harm to dream of such a school."

He punctuated his sentences with

quick, explosive puffs from his cigarette. No, long, lazy drags for Dr. Sternheim. He smokes as he does everything else, dynamically.

Years of work in social betterment justify the doctor in styling himself a practical sociologist. He says it is difficult for the settlement worker to preserve an optimistic attitude towards life, faced as he necessarily is with the sorrowful and the sordid. However, on the morning of his arrival while Doctor and Mrs. Sternheim were at breakfast in Corbin hall, he upset his peaches on his vest. He reached for his paper napkin and scratched busily away, trying to repair the damage. Anyone who thinks that the traces of very syrupy peaches can be removed with a paper napkin is an optimist. There's no doubt about it.

Lecturing as he has, on the campus of almost every great American college, the memories he treasures are not those of his environment, but of his personal contacts. He likes people, the more cosmopolitan the better. That's why the West means so much to him, especially his home city of Butte.

"Butte is not beautiful," he remarked, "but I have enjoyed it greatly during my two and a half years residence. Every race and group is represented. A thoroughly cosmopolitan city. Quite a contrast to Wichita, Kansas, where they pride themselves on being thoroughly American, whatever that is." There must be something dreadfully wrong with Wichita. Every once in a while the doctor speaks of it with disapproval.

Mrs. Sternheim accompanied Dr. Sternheim on his visit to Missoula. She was born in Portsmouth, England, and her husband tells with pride of her successful teaching career. He enjoys her company on his travels, but says she will not accompany him to Flagstaff. Arizona in the summer is a little too strenuous for her. Concluding an account of his tours, he said:

"I enjoy trips planned for the express purpose of delighting in the beauties of nature. But I detest being dragged to see new libraries, high schools and sky scrapers. Not that I object to these centers of civic pride in themselves, but—after all—the physical aspect of one city is much like another, and I am always so much more interested in people than I am in things."

Reviews—

Tomorrow's Newspaper by William Preston Beazell, Atlantic Monthly, July.

Did you know that each day in the United States eight papers are bought for every family? That the income from sales, subscriptions and advertising amounts to a billion dollars.

Mr. Beazell in his article, Tomorrow's Newspaper, states some interesting facts on the conditions of the newspaper of today and the rapid change taking place in the newspaper world. Standardization and chain ownership are two ends already in sight. Automatic composition, transmission of pictures by wire and the Associated Press are the means by which these ends are being attained. A vision has been conjured that a man as he goes down in the morning can, at the news stand, leave his order and say, "Send me ten minutes of the Tex Gulnan cross-examination, ten minutes of the hall game pictures, and send me the fire at Boston," and when he gets home he will sit down and look at it.

Basketball for Women by Lou Eastwood Anderson, 1920. Macmillan Co. \$1.75.

Here indeed is a handbook for the coach of women's basketball or for any enthusiastic sports lover. Mr. Anderson tells very simply how the learning of the various required co-ordinations and rules of the game all make toward an alert mind. Many valuable suggestions on passing, catching, pivoting, guarding and shooting are illustrated clearly. The beginner will establish the basic fundamentals in her mind; and the weak will discover a means to eradicate their weakness and better their own game.

The Blue Ox

We wish to call the attention of the summer students to the Imprints left by Paul Bunyan, when he was here last February just before the Forestry Hall, with Babe, his Blue Ox.

The tracks will be found on various sidewalks of the campus, one being on that section from the Shack to the Gymnasium, and another on the walk from the oval to the corner of the campus opposite North Hall.

Paul Bunyan is an old-timer on this campus, and we are glad he has left some sign by which we may remember him and his Blue Ox, to prove to incredulous visitors that he has really been here.

Donald E. Flint, who has been studying for the ministry in New York City, is spending his summer vacation at Chalk River, Ontario, Canada, where he has charge of a church. Mr. Flint graduated from the University with the class of '28.

MISS ELIZABETH IRELAND SPEAKS AT CONVOCATION ON HIGH SCHOOL

Lecture on Growth and Development of High School and Gives Reasons for This.

Miss Elizabeth Ireland, state superintendent of public instruction, was on the campus Monday and Tuesday conferring with summer session students on problems of certification. She also spoke at the convocation Tuesday morning on "Growth and Development of the High School."

Miss Ireland has been compiling courses of study recently at her headquarters in Helena. These courses of study will be completed for use by September 1. The one on music will include applied music, rural school music, grade and high school music, music appreciation, about twenty suggested songs that will be taught to all pupils in the state and a number of selections for the use of school bands and orchestras. The purpose of these songs and band selections is that when meetings are held all can sing the same songs.

An all-state orchestra is being planned for use at the Montana Educational association meetings which are held every year in Great Falls.

A course of study in fine and industrial arts will include directed drawing, representation, manual arts, design and lettering and picture appreciation.

A course of study in social science is also being prepared for the use of grade schools and is to be tried out in this state.

Miss Ireland plans to visit the normal schools at Dillon, Billings and Miles City before the summer is over.

Miss Ireland

(Continued from Page 1)

which has become characteristic of our country and which certain educators believe should be introduced into our schools, is but another example of this complex industrial society.

"The wealth of this nation," stated Miss Ireland, "is what has made our educational structure possible, nor is this a one-sided affair. The increase in national prosperity and the increase in school attendance has been parallel. In 1925 our national wealth was increased 50 per cent.

"Birth control and reduction in the death rates are two more factors responsible for the increase in high school enrollment. In the past two centuries the life span has been lengthened from 35 to 58 and the number of adults have exceeded the number of children by half, which differs markedly from former times."

"The fundamental changes made in our industrial structure," said Miss Ireland, "not only increased the number of occupations from which the individual might choose, but also created a large field for possible likes or dislikes."

"Frequently our decisions are colored by our emotions rather than our intellect, which tends further to increase the perplexities of high school education and the directing of the students into the channels best fitted to their individual needs."

"Our material progress has been overshadowing our cultural progress, and often we lose sight of the latter, our cultural development. In the best interest of those whom we are to serve it is necessary for us to endeavor to bring the two types of progress to the same plane. This can best be done by the schools and the teachers employed by them."

Cast Selected

(Continued from Page 1)

entire Drennan family depended upon Daisy for its cohesion and its comfort. The name is symbolic, standing for what is most hated in her life. Christopher Pegum wants to marry her, and she manages successfully to marry off and make arrangements for all of her parasitic family.

In his directing, Mr. Robinson is emphasizing comedy and making the most of every comic opportunity so that the play will be entertaining and amusing to the audience. Mr. Angus, director of Dramatics at the University, says, "I can promise that this play will be a rare treat. It is not often that we can get a good play produced by the author."

F. Clark Completes Forest Service Map

Prof. Fay G. Clark of the Forestry School has just completed a large map showing the timbered areas controlled by the Blackfoot Protective association. This map gives the accurate location of each lookout tower inside the area, from which admittants can be given on any fire that is seen.

This map is for the quick location of fires by crossing the admittants from different stations on the map and will be at the disposal of Dean T. C. Spaulding, chairman of the association.

Miss Gertrude Buckhous, librarian, is on leave of absence and Miss Winifred Feighner, assistant librarian, is taking her position.

ART COLLECTIONS ARE DISPLAYED IN UNIVERSITY HALL

Works of Anton Piers, Henry Kanzler, Placed on Exhibition.

Prof. C. H. Riedell has on exhibition three collections of art—the Henry Kanzler—the Anton Piers—and the Spokane Grade School art work. The first of these consists of 64 imaginative pen and ink sketches done by Henry Kanzler, a student of architecture at Cornell university. His drawings show hidden forces in nature that interfere with our lives and progress and they shall continue to do so until they are overcome by science.

More than being works of art these sketches have a literary value. They tell more eloquently and in less time than would a book the hidden forces in nature. Therein lies the artist's skill—that he is able to portray his ideas so clearly.

The sketches were sent to Professor Riedell by the artist's mother.

The Anton Piers collection is second. Mr. Piers is a Great Falls artist interested in sketching Montana scenery. An exceptionally fine piece of Mr. Piers' art is "Mount Hood," a picture of particular interest to Professor Riedell who would like to add it to the University art gallery. He has already received subscriptions to that end.

Other Piers works are "The Blackfoot River," "Jackson Hole," "Canyon Yellowstone" and "Yellowstone Falls." Miss E. R. Boe, supervisor of Spokane public schools, sent a collection of grade art work for exhibition. It is of special interest to grade teachers as it shows the possibilities of art in the classroom.

Introducing Lennox Robinson, Irishman

BY WILLIE S. SCOREE.

He looks as a playwright, and the director of the famous Abbey Theatre of Dublin, should. At least six feet tall, slender, a bit stooped, with a fine thin face, spectacled blue eyes and plenty of brown hair. His voice is musical and delightfully accented. If his listeners were inclined to dream, that voice would be a perfect accompaniment to dreaming. However, his talks are so engrossing that the attention is captivated every moment. Then, he has a fund of laugh provoking, unheralded humor. In short, Lennox Robinson comes up to specifications and then some. If you thing all this is exaggerated, just try to find a dissenting voice around the campus, or an empty seat at his lectures.

Mr. Robinson sits with arms outstretched, his long expressive hands grasping either end of the desk. Again, he turns sideways, legs crossed, gazing unseeing out of the window. He seldom looks directly at his auditors. He is too intensely occupied in visualizing for them the political and historical background of the Irish Theater, against which, move the great writers who have contributed to its fame.

He says he is nervous about his talks, and that he feels like a horse at the horse show, which is being put through its paces. He hopes that he will clear the stone wall. Perhaps that feeling of nervousness, which he beautifully conceals, is due to the fact that this is his first long lecture course. Such courses are not given in Ireland and his previous experience in that line consists of a few talks at college and a very short series given at Liverpool.

Mr. Robinson is not a college man, but he attended the Bandon grammar school. He was born near Cork and spent his early years in the country. Through visits to the theater in Dublin he became interested in playwrighting, doing his first work when he was about sixteen. His first play "The Clancy Name" was produced in 1908. In 1911 he came on a theatrical tour to this country and has made three visits since.

He has written a number of plays, some short stories and a novel "The Young Man From the South," but he confesses that his favorite form of expression is the play. Mr. Robinson is entirely modest in speaking of his rather considerable attainments, and denies that he possesses an English articulation but adds: "I wish I had more of the Irish accent, but they say the best English accent comes from Ireland."

The season of the Abbey Theatre opened June 30th, so he is anxious to get back to Ireland and will sail immediately on the conclusion of the present six-week lecture course. He is hoping to arrive before the end of the horse show week which he describes as "the most splashy and splendiferous week in all Ireland." Meanwhile, the long, striding figure with his brown tweeds and ever present black pipe is a colorful addition to the campus.

He is having a lovely time. He revels in the bigness, richness and kindness of America, qualities of which he will have more to say in a forthcoming play. An entirely human and engaging personage, this Lennox Robinson, and—"The top of the world" to him.

Rabbi Sternheim

(Continued from Page 1)

the situation along the same lines as did Germany. Germany, through control of the schools, the press and the church, built up a war machine which it took the combined efforts of the rest of the world four years to batter down. If such a course were followed by the United States, with its wealth of natural resources, civilization itself would receive a staggering blow.

"European poverty is a state of wretchedness beyond the conception of the average American. This, too, holds its unique place in the economic aspects for lasting peace.

"The part to be played by the United States," commented Dr. Sternheim, "is one truly fitting for so great a nation, it must be the teacher in racial unity. It is here that the schools of America can do their great work in bringing the dream of the ages into being.

In concluding, Rabbi Sternheim discussed the national phrases of Germany which we scoffed at during the late war, "God is with our group," England's "Britannia rules the waves," and our own recently acquired declaration, "America first."

"All of these phrases," declared the speaker, "and kindred sayings are enemies to peace and unworthy of the peoples whom they represent. World citizenship is one of the latest advancements of intelligent man, all these sayings are contradictions to this great ideal."

American Literature.

Dr. Sternheim's third lecture, entitled "The Genesis of Modern Trends in American Literature," was presented in the Little Theater at 11 a. m. Thursday.

"In general," said Dr. Sternheim, "American fiction is not yet on an equality with that produced by English writers. One of the chief reasons for this is that culture cannot be bought. Another advantage, which the English writer has over the American author, is geographical stimulation. With so much creative talent concentrated in so small an area as that of England, associations and stimulation are but natural; this state of conditions lends itself to productive writing."

"American culture," continued Rabbi Sternheim, "is native, while that of England is more cosmopolitan in character. This does not make American literature none the less valuable; in fact, it may be a feature which will make it, in time to come, the greatest literature any people has ever produced."

Dr. Sternheim stated "the real business of literature to be two-fold in purpose, to report the taking place of events and to interpret such events as they are understood by the writers of the times."

In its earliest form American literature was imitative of English literature. This period merged into the revolt against Puritanism, characterized by the writings of Hawthorne, Whitier and their contemporaries, which was the first trend in American literature.

"The writings of Booth Tarkington," commented the speaker, "are deserving of a place foremost among the realists although Tarkington is frequently cited as a writer of romance. He is much more of a realist, and of finer mold than our famed Sinclair Lewis."

"The literature of today is the reflection of our changing morals. For some little time we have been following the pathways of the realists and describing life as it is, but, at present, there is a movement afoot which tends toward a return to the romantic style of writing. This return to romanticism is something of a compromise as it has in it elements of both the realists' point of view and that of the romanticist. Our dream castles are portrayed in an atmosphere of real living."

Another trend of modern fiction as pointed out by Rabbi Sternheim is the writing of sectional books portraying something of provincialism in their pages. These books are characterized by the Californian and Bostonian, and the like, complexes. These books present the tremendous difference in the different sections of our country, and graphically describe the varied conditions and classes.

"Our modern-day books," stated the speaker, "proclaim our dislikes for the Italian, the Japanese, and similar groups of individuals, thus setting forth our lack of understanding of these nations. Such a heterogeneous nation as we are must, if we are to keep on the highroad of progress, understand our neighbors. We are so much occupied with ourselves that we overlook other points of view. We forget that the prodigal son is not only the offspring of the American father, but of the fathers of the world also."

"It is much easier," declared Dr. Sternheim, "to write a tragedy than it is to portray a comedy. As a valuable book of the latter type W. E. Woodward's 'Bunk' can scarcely be surpassed." The speaker recommended it to all teachers and persons who had difficulty in beholding themselves in the mirror of self-inspection.

In closing his address Rabbi Sternheim declared it to be his opinion that the tomorrow held forth a great promise for American literature.

"I believe," he stated, "that American literature will surpass European literature. From our heterogeneous

MANY PHARMACY GRADUATES ARE WORKING IN U. S.

Pharmacy School Increases From 9 to 50 Students in 23 Years.

When Dean C. E. Mollett became the first instructor in the Pharmacy school, University of Montana, in 1907, there was an enrollment of only nine students. Now there are more than 50 students, and the school has developed from a two to a four year course. The four-year course leads to a Bachelor of Science degree in Pharmacy. More than 150 of the alumni are practicing pharmacy in the United States. Other students are fitted to enter employment in fields as research workers, teachers, drug inspectors and analysts.

The Pharmacy school is a member of the National Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and the United States Pharmaceutical Revision Corporation. Dean Mollett and John F. Suchy, instructor, are both registered pharmacists.

The purpose of the School of Pharmacy is to train the "typical" modern pharmacist in the fundamentals of success in any of the numerous and varied phases of the profession. The Bureau of Plant Husbandry and schools of other states have co-operated by sending plant specimens, and besides these many medicinal herbs, native to Montana, have been cultivated. Two professional fraternities have chapters on the campus—Kappa Psi, organized in 1920, and Kappa Epsilon, organized in 1923. The school is rated first class by the American Association of Pharmacy Schools.

Spaulding Reports Fire Conditions Fair

Only 25 Forest Fires Reported in District.

Dean T. C. Spaulding of the forest school, who has under his supervision the Blackfoot, Bitter Root, Lolo and St. Regis forests, states that conditions in the forests are fair.

Due to the amount of moisture this spring only about twenty-five fires have been reported so far. These fires were confined to small areas and quickly controlled.

At the same time Dean Spaulding is looking after the fire protection of the private owners in the valleys tributary to the Missoula valley, and has secured for the first time a complete record of the unappropriated public domain west of the Great Northern railroad.

NOTICE.

Pictures of the week-end trips may be secured from Carl McFarland, in the President's office, Main hall, during the sixth and ninth weeks of the summer session.

These pictures will be sold to the students at cost. The small pictures will be sold for ten cents apiece and enlargements in proportion.

population there will emerge the best of each welded into a unified whole which will enjoy the advantages of European literature but be removed from the prejudices of that literature."

"Lippmann's Preface on Morals" was Rabbi Sternheim's last discussion on the Montana campus.

"Happiness is not the reward of virtue but the natural consequence of virtue," was the statement about which Rabbi Sternheim centered his discussion on this book. "Happiness," he declared, "comes as a consequence to right living. This is the key note to the new method of religious teaching. We can no longer hope to teach mankind that happiness is the natural reward of virtue. Lippmann struck a deep note of truth in this statement and if it were only for this one outstanding statement his book, 'The Preface to Morals,' would justify any individual in the reading of it. However, there are other qualities about the book which add greatly to its worthiness."

"Lippmann in this book has done considerable thinking for us," observed Rabbi Sternheim, "if for no other reason than that it should be a popular book, for we of today dislike to think for ourselves."

"It is in this book that we find humanism in its most delightful and most digestible form. Humanism is of considerable cultural good and expresses a deep interest in our own problems of modern life. It is a workable philosophy for the average individual. It is the eye of consciousness and directs its efforts toward the solving of problems that confront and baffle us," declared Dr. Sternheim.

"Humanism," continued the speaker, "is the cultivation of all human interests and frowns on the suppression of interest in human problems."

"Lippmann's book postulates the conception of common individual responsibility, not only to God but to intelligent mankind as well."

Rabbi Sternheim concluded his discussion with an earnest plea to all teachers to instruct their students in the true light of happiness as set forth by Lippmann and urged the reading of this book by all individuals.

A Low-Brow

Goes to College.

By Willie The Wailer.

The taxi driver was a corpulent young man with a friendly smile. I selected him from the other Jehus who adorned the railway station because of the smile. Seeing that I was entirely ignorant of the steps necessary in order to become a full fledged college student, he drove me to the University grounds and to the building with the clock tower. He told me to go in and find where I was to live and he would drive me there. I did this; then the kindly driver took me to North hall. Incidentally he collected fifty cents extra for the long drive from the administration building. I gave him the check for my trunk without demanding a receipt therefor, and he disappeared after wishing me a pleasant summer session.

Later, I returned to the administration building where a young lady gave me a long string of perforated cards, telling me to fill them out and return them to the office. That seemed a simple task. I knew what I wanted to study so I put that down. Returning to the office I was asked to take the cards to my professors for their signatures and return them—the cards, not the professors—to her. I hated to ask where I should find some professors so I found a young man making out his card, and encouraged by his smile asked him where I would find these gentlemen. He replied:

"In the old women's gymnasium." I know now that he had reference to the age of the gymnasium. I located that structure and entered. The helpful looking gentlemen seated around the walls must be professors. I didn't know which to choose. I decided on a tall, ruddy one in a gray suit and a handsome portly one with fine, dark eyes. Then I discovered that there were signs over their heads. They referred to their departments and I discovered that I had been about to sign up for botany and education, which meant nothing to me.

It was almost closing time, and before I had marked up all the cards, the Jovian men behind the tables had departed. What to do? I had only two signatures.

The next morning passed in a mad scramble after professors, and by noon I had all but one of their "John Henry's" heirographed on my card. All but that of the swimming teacher. An obliging co-ed took me to the men's gymnasium, a fine building with a statue of a large bronze man adorning the front. He seemed to be doubled over with cramps. I asked my conductress:

"Is that a statue of the president of the University? He certainly has a fine figure." She was evidently pained at such ignorance, but answered kindly:

"No. That's a bronze of the 'Discus Thrower.' I haven't it straightened out in my mind yet. 'Discus' must be Latin for disk, and the only ones I have found around Missoula thus far, are the little ones with holes in them that they sell you on the street cars. I don't like them. Up-ended in one's pocketbook they look like dimes. So I have tried to turn in several for such at the stores and have been helpfully told:

"That's a street car 'token.' They do look rather like dimes." However, that's doing better than the learned visiting professor who tells me that, conversely, he always thinks his dimes are "tokens" and feels them to the little iron box on the street car. I've had plenty of "tokens" in my life, but not that kind, and I quite understand why the bronze gentleman on the gymnasium is trying to hurl his 'disk' or 'token' as far as he can.

Well, to "cut back" as Mr. Housman would say, we found the genial Neoprene of the swimming tank in his native element from which he emerged to sign my card.

Now, after completing that string of cards, with all its erasures and scratch outs, I am sure my proper protection should be that of marking tea boxes in China. No one but the brilliant young lady at window "One" in the registrar's office could ever have made it out. However, after she had marked it profusely with a red pencil, I was allowed to go to the cashier's window and pay my fee. But after filling out that card of enrollment I shall henceforth consider the making up of an income tax report a thing of no consequence whatever.

Managing to get into my various classes without further tactical error, my next troubles came when I bumped up against the question of punctuality as interpreted by the State University of Montana. I have lived a rather lackadaisical life in which "eight o'clock" means anything from eight to nine, as it does in courts of law. (That's the only think I like about courts of law.)

About twenty minutes past eight I strolled over to Corbin hall for breakfast. The door of the dining room was closed. Definitely and irrevocably closed. There was a large black sign on the door which read "CLOSED." I went back to my room, as thin about the middle as a hornet and twice as mad. But—now I know that eight fifteen does not mean eight fifteen and a half, and that rule holds good for library, business office and whatnot.

SMITH-CROWDER MUSIC RECITAL PLEASES MANY

Varied Program Manifests Ability and Efficiency of Music Faculty.

DeLoss Smith, professor of the School of Music, and John Crowder, piano instructor, gave a recital in Main hall auditorium last Thursday evening. Mrs. Smith accompanied her husband on the piano.

The following program was presented:

- I
Hear Me! Ye Winds and Waves
(from the opera "Scipio").....Handel
She Never Told Her Love.....Haydn
The Monotone.....Peter Cornelius
Devotion.....Richard Strauss
Mr. Smith
- II
Waltzes, Opus 39.....Brahms
Mr. Crowder
- III
Heart of Me (Overtones No. 1)
.....Frank C. Butcher
The Crying of Waters.....Campbell-Tipton
Sea Poem.....Frank Bibb
Give Me the Sea.....
.....R. Huntington Woodman
Mr. Smith
- IV
Clair de Lune.....Debussy
Nocturne, Opus 27 No. 2.....Chopin
Polonaise, Opus 40 No. 1.....Chopin
Mr. Crowder
A Little Winding Road.....Landon Ronald
Mother O'Mine.....Frank E. Toura
Eleanor.....S. Coleridge Taylor
Hymn to the Night.....Campbell-Tipton
Mr. Smith

EDUCATION DEPT. HAS LARGE STAFF

Is Biggest School On Campus During Summer Term.

Although the School of Education was authorized by the Montana Board of Education in 1915 it was not established until 1930, its work becoming effective under that name in the autumn quarter of the year 1930-31. Officers in charge of the instruction in the School of Education will be comprised of Professors Walter R. Ames, Ph.D.; Freeman Daughters, M.A., S.T.B., and William E. Maddock, M.A. The department also has a long list of instructors in charge of academic and prerequisite courses, together with a staff of supervising teachers in the Missoula public schools.

The staff of the summer school instructors in Education is composed of Professors W. R. Ames, Freeman Daughters, W. E. Maddock, and the following visiting professors: M. Reed Bass, M. P. Moe, C. H. Scherf and Irving W. Smith. These men are all highly specialized in their work and none hold less than a M.A. degree.

According to Professor Freeman Daughters there were about 140 teaching certificates granted to graduates of the State University last year while many others obtained credit toward other types of certificates. It is expected, he stated, that as many or more will receive certificates this year, although, of course, it would be difficult to make a definite statement as to the exactness of that.

At present there are 33 graduate students in Education who are working for their master's degree, and apart from these there are 22 resident students who are actually working toward that end.

Many interesting educational talks have been given by the different members of the Education staff which have proven to be not only interesting and instructive, but also popular.

The Education department is planning later in the summer to give a number of picnics and short excursions. This is an excellent feature in the department and has been promoted by Professors Maddock, Ames and Daughters.

SKELLS COMPLETES BULLETIN.

Prof. Dorr Skells, an instructor in the School of Forestry and who has charge of the Forestry School nursery, has recently completed a bulletin on nursery work. It is a state bulletin and is available to any person in the state free of charge. Mr. Skells is also acting forester for the State Lumber company of Kallispell.

Living in North hall is very stimulating to the imagination. I found that out the morning after I came. My trunk had not arrived, and to say the least my rugless, bed-coverless, dresser-less room presented a rather monastic appearance. Awakening on my little cot, staring at the cold concrete floor, I found it easy to imagine how a prisoner in the penitentiary feels. All I needed to complete the illusion was bars on the door. Then my trunk came, and I knew that my taxi driver was an honest man, even if he didn't give me a receipt for the trunk; even if he did overcharge me fifty cents.

Now with everything settled about me, North hall is really home, and with all my text books and writing material before me, I feel that this business of being a low brow man in time be remedied.

EIGHTY-SIX STUDENTS ON HONOR ROLL FOR PAST SPRING QUARTER

Dorothy Briggs, Havre, and Lowndes Maury, Butte, Lead Scholarship List. New Eligibility Rule Is Enforced.

Dorothy Briggs of Havre leads the honor roll for the spring quarter with 66 grade points. Lowndes Maury of Butte comes second with 55. Eighty-six students made grade points enough during the spring quarter to appear on the honor roll.

Beginning with the spring quarter a student to be eligible for the honor roll must have thirty-six grade points and an index of two. A student making fewer than thirty-six grade points may be eligible for the honor roll if he has an index of two and a half with a minimum of thirty grade points. No student will be eligible if he has an "E" or an "F" on his current record. Heretofore, thirty-three grade points have been required for the honor roll.

The list, with the number of grade-points earned and index numbers, follows:

Edward C. Alexander, 37, 2.18; Vera Louise Anderson, 39, 2.44; Margaret S. Angus, 36, 3;

Oliver Elizabeth Barnett, 37, 2.31; Elizabeth Barto, 40, 2.67; Eveline E. Blumenthal, 47, 2.47; Robert H. Boden, 36, 2.25; William Boone, 39, 2.44; Emma Magdalen Bravo, 42, 2.63; Marion Adella Brekke, 40, 2.19; Dorothy Winifred Briggs, 66, 3; Harold C. Christenson, 38, 2.24; Newton Earl Chute, 34, 2.62; Margaret Kathryn Coe, 47, 2.94; Cale J. Crowley, 46, 2.71; John Bosworth Curtis, 37, 2.18;

Herman A. Dickel, 40, 2.67; Bertha Dobrovolsky, 43, 2.69; Walter E. Donaldson, 51, 3; Cecil Gordon Dunn, 46, 2.88; Herbert L. Eastlick, 45, 3; David B. Fitzgerald, 36, 2.40;

Ruth Bernita Gelhaus, 36, 2; Ruth May Gillespie, 36, 2.12; Armon Marshall Glenn, 37, 2.18; Curley Gossweiler, 41, 2.56;

Lucy Prescott Hale, 40, 2.67; Genevieve D. Harrison, 37, 2.31; Marguerite J. Heinsch, 51, 3; Philip M. Hoffman, 39, 2.17; Ben Walter Hope, 41, 2.41; Elmer L. Hugo, 39, 2.05;

Grant W. Kelleher, 37, 2.18; Russell D. Kinser, 32, 2.67; Leo Joseph Kotas, 36, 2.40; Genevieve Adele KKRum, 38, 2.20;

Glenn Henry Larson, 37, 2.18; Joseph Oliver Lasby, 46, 2.88; Phyllis E. Lehmann, 36, 2.32; Paul E. Lemmon, 40, 2.67; Rubin Lewon, 46, 2.88; Franklin A. Long, 59, 2.95; Dora A. McLean, 41, 2.16;

Elsie K. Magnuson, 37, 2.64; Henry Lowndes Maury, 55, 2.89; Peter George Mehoy, 42, 2.21; Edwin T. Mertz, 40, 2.67; Romund Moltzau, 37, 2.06;

Marie H. Newgard, 44, 2.62; Catherine Joan Nicholson, 41, 2.16; Mamie E. Nicolet, 40, 2.67; Catherine Nutterville, 36, 2;

Ruth Elizabeth Partridge, 41, 2.16; Jean M. Paterson, 44, 2.59; Royale K. Pierson, 44, 2.32; Walter Chester Pritchett, 41, 2.56; Muriel Ralph, 32, 2.60; Icyline Emily Rich, 36, 2.25;

Mary Schoenhals, 43, 2.35; Mrs. Bettie R. Schroeder, 33, 2.75; Edward Dods Shupe, 36, 2.35; Morris Silver, 57, 3; Doris Covell Skeeps, 40, 2.67; Edward K. Skoop, 42, 2.47; Russell Evans Smith, 39, 2.60; Rose Mary Southworth, 40, 2.56; Lucie E. Speer, 42, 2.63; Jean Kathryn Steller, 38, 2.24; Marjorie Bruce Stewart, 37, 2.18; Eberon Edward Strange, 41, 2.73; Eugene Sunderlin, 44, 2.10;

Allice Margaret Taylor, 38, 2.38; Lucille Genevieve Thomas, 37, 2.31; George Walters Tippet, 46, 2.56; Anton D. Tognetti, 37, 2.18; KKatharine B. Torrence, 45, 2.65; Alice Lorraine Tucker, 36, 2.25; Irene A. Vadnais, 38, 2.24; Wallace H. Venekott, 48, 3;

Horace D. Warden, 37, 2.18; William Allen White, 45, 3; Doris Williams, 36, 2.25;

Mary Agnes Young, 45, 3; Robert T. Young, Jr., 33, 3; Adolph Zech, 44, 2.20; Charles L. Zimmerman, 37, 2.31.

Phillips Completes Maginis' Biography

Prof. P. C. Phillips has just finished a biography of Martin Maginis for the Dictionary of American Biography. Martin Maginis was a Democratic delegate to Congress from the Montana Territory.

Mr. Phillips is also writing a series of sketches on Montana history which is published each week in various papers through the Associated Press. This series has been running for two years.

EMILY THRAILKILL VISITS.

Miss Emily Thraillkill, 29, has returned from Boston, Mass., where during the past year she has been a student in "The Prince School of Store Service Education." Miss Thraillkill received a Bachelor of Science degree at this school. After a brief stay with her family in Missoula Miss Thraillkill will report for duty in the personnel department of one of the largest department stores in Oakland, Calif.

SCIENCE OFFERS AN IDEAL FIELD FOR RESEARCH

Botany Department Hopes for New Modern Steel Greenhouse.

There are few fields in biological work which offer greater opportunities than does our own department of biology. In this "garden spot" of Montana the material is unending. Prof. J. W. Severy, acting chairman of the Department of Botany, says, "There is a wonderful opportunity for exploration and field work in this territory."

The interest in botanical work may especially be shown by recalling the history of the department. Until 1917 the work had been handled by one man, the late Dr. J. E. Kirkwood. Dr. Kirkwood was professor of botany and forestry from 1910 until 1914 when the present School of Forestry was organized. He then became chairman of the department of botany. Dr. Kirkwood will long be remembered by his data on collection of plants, and field work, which have since been published in book form, "Trees and Shrubs."

The department became a two-man one in 1917 and later a third member. Prof. J. W. Severy, was added in 1921. There was a great influx of students during the year 1921-22. Many disabled veterans grasped the opportunity of the free vocational training course offered at this institution through the government. This vocational class numbered 38.

During the past year the total number of students enrolled in the department (three quarters combined) was 490. Besides its regular instruction in describing, analyzing and discussing the anatomical construction, it acts as a service department for the School of Forestry. Instructional purposes are somewhat hampered by the lack of a greenhouse. Collections at the present time are housed in wooden cases but these do not give the proper protection. The "big hope" of the department is a modern steel greenhouse, dust proof and to a certain degree insect proof.

The present staff of teachers in this department is composed of Professors J. W. Severy and C. W. Waters and Miss Esther Larson, worker in systematics. Mr. Severy will be on a leave of absence during 1930-31, securing his doctor's degree. Prof. C. W. Waters will be in charge.

Cracked!

What a field to explore—those reference shelves in the library! You can hardly wait until you get there. Too late! Some one else has Eugene O'Neill. So you must content yourself with Aeschylus, Marlowe or Jonson.

To work! A beam of light falls across your book. Moonlight—what a hot, stuffy place! Who wants to explore the shelves of the library in the summertime? But—we must report on this play tomorrow. With a sigh you again prop your elbows on the desk. Stop up your ears and stick your head in. You read and read, till your head feels like a rubber band when stretched to the limit. What a relief when it contracts as you walk down stairs and out of doors. The next day—all over again. Don't college instructors know that when rubber is stretched, released, and stretched again, many times it undergoes a form of deterioration—and finally—cracks! They wonder why we stare so vacantly out of the window. Nobody home! Cracked!

OVAL SPRINKLER AGAIN BREAKS INTO KAIMIN

Many of the summer students are somewhat reluctant to admit that the big sprinkler on the oval is fooling them about every time they look at it; wondering how it can go both ways and throw water in only one direction. A few swear that it goes, at different intervals, both directions at the same time. Yet a few openly marvel at the phenomena of this optical illusion which sooner or later catches the eye of almost every one.

Betting as yet is about even, but during the spring quarter there were students willing to bet six to one that the gyrations of the sprinkler did not vary from a continuous right turn.

FORMER WOMAN STUDENT ENTERS POLITICAL RACE

Ethel Marcum Bielenberg, candidate for Railroad commissioner on the Republican ticket, attended the University in 1908-9.

Miss Bielenberg is the first woman to run for this office in Montana.

MRS. HARRY W. SMITH IS VISITOR ON CAMPUS

Mrs. Harry W. Smith, wife of a member of the faculty of the Business Administration department here in 1917 and 1918 was a visitor on the campus Monday. Mr. Smith is now teaching with Mr. Shirley Coon who was at one time head of the department here and is now with the University of Washington.

Good Fishing

Best Season in Years, Professor States.

"The fishing this season is the best I have ever seen it in the streams around Missoula," said Professor J. W. Severy, acting chairman of the Botany department, yesterday in commenting on the trout fishing outlook for the year. "The streams and lakes seem to be literally alive with fish regardless of the high water. A great number of fishermen are taking out hundreds of them every day."

Professors Severy and Thomas with their families spent Saturday afternoon fishing a few miles up the Blackfoot where they easily caught their limit within a few hours. Although the salmon fly is abundant at this time and the stomachs of the fish were filled with them, little difficulty was found in "raising" the trout with the artificial fly. This is remarkable for this time of the year as the water is still high and muddy to a great extent.

Professor Severy states that in about two weeks all the rivers and lakes should be in their prime for trout fishing and the summer school students will have excellent opportunity to try their luck. The water is falling fast and it will not be long before the streams are back to normal which will make conditions for fly fishing at its best around July 15.

Tips for Amateurs. Professor Severy gave some valuable tips to summer school students who wish to try their luck and yet reach their fishing grounds within reasonable distance: "Within 50 miles of Missoula, 75 miles at the farthest, all streams large enough to convey trout should be a fisherman's paradise the way things look now," said Professor Severy.

"Most of these places are accessible by car with only a few miles hike if any at all. A few of the places easy to gain access to are, the Rattlesnake, which of course runs right through Missoula, the Missoula river, the Bitterroot, the Blackfoot, Fish creek, Jocko creek and Monture creek which is located about 53 miles northwest of Missoula. One would want to go at least twelve miles up from the mouth of the Blackfoot to get in the best fishing grounds on that stream although they have been taking out quite a few right at the mouth of the river the last couple of weeks.

"Reports this year indicate that Lake Ronan will again hold the record as the best fishing lake in the state. It is yet early but the fish are biting to such an extent that Lake Ronan holds promises for having one of the best fishing years it has ever had."

In summing up his observations on the fishing dope for the summer school students, Professor Severy said, "It might be probable that a few who are inexperienced at this game will become discouraged if they do not have the luck they expect, but if you are experienced it should not really be a reason for not trying your luck. Many do not realize that the trout is extremely wary and it is only by experience and practice that one gets little bits of knowledge here and there which enables one to cope with the wiles of our greatest game fish."

Our Profs Are Experts. Any further information which would interest summer students who are contemplating trying their luck with the rod around Missoula this summer could probably get some fine tips from Professors Atkinson, Ames, Thomas, Severy or Schreiber.

It will be noted that all trips outlined for summer school students this year are places advantageous to fishing. Those who are not taking the Glacier Park trip, where practically every stream and lake abounds with fine trout, but who are going on the Fish Creek camping trip July 4 and 5 will find there a good opportunity to try their luck as it is said the fishing on Fish Creek is the best it has been for many years.

This season's fishing outlook almost proves that the restocking of the streams and lakes with the small fish from the 13 fish hatcheries located in Montana is successfully coping with the fishing problem which a few years ago so troubled the sportsman of Montana. More than 16,000,000 spawn will be taken this year from trout to be replanted in Montana streams and lakes. A few thousands will be traded for silver salmon spawn but the majority will go directly to streams and lakes in Montana, the bulk of them in Western Montana. The silver salmon will be planted in Lake Ronan where an effort is being made to get the silver salmon producing in large numbers. Georgetown lake, located in the Bitterroot area, is the largest spawn taking plant in the world and it is thought that this year's output of small fish will exceed that of last year by at least 4,000,000.

STONE AND SPAULDING

Leave for Great Falls. A. L. Stone, dean of the Journalism school, and T. C. Spaulding, dean of the School of Forestry, will leave tomorrow for Great Falls. They expect to visit St. Peter's Mission en route.

Bonnie Dunbar, of Culbertson, withdrew from the University last week because of illness.

Golf Handicap List Published For U Tourney

Tennis Tournament Will Also Be Held, If Enough Students Are Interested.

On the program of sports during the summer session, Coach Harry Adams has listed a handicap golf tournament. All persons intending to participate are requested to turn in to Mr. Adams all scores for 36 holes. The tournament will be held on the University course sometime late in July.

Coach Adams stated yesterday that if there were sufficient interest exhibited, he would hold a tennis tourney. Either singles or mixed doubles may be played. Those interested in such a tournament are asked to confer with Coach Adams.

A Stevens Book

The books here mentioned are not for the people who read their books the way they buy canned jazz, "The latest out, my dear!"

One that we think particularly delightful for a hot afternoon is "Crock of Gold," by James Stevens. That is the Irish James Stevens, not our western writer. The book is a combination of the Irish folklore and the wit and philosophy of Stevens. The story centers about the last crock of gold of the fairies of Gort h Cidha Nerra. The two philosophers are called in to help the fairies regain it. From there on we meet many of the fairies, the god Angus Og, and some of the common people. Throughout all of the book there are witty dialogues, and philosophies expounded. One of the most interesting was one between the god Pan and Angus Og.

Brevity

Doris Thetgy Christianson is coming to Missoula with her young son in the middle of July. Ex-professor Christianson is now working on a paper in Omaha, Nebraska.

Professor N. J. Lennes returned a week ago last Sunday from a trip to Valley Ranch, Wyoming, where he went to supervise the College Board examinations at a boys' school there.

Prof. C. H. Scherf will go to Kalspell over the Fourth. He will leave here Friday morning and return Sunday night. Mr. Scherf has taught in Flathead county schools, and his family lives in Kalspell.

Prof. J. G. Wahlin is leaving at the end of summer school for Little Rock, Ark. He will teach in the University of Arkansas Medical School next year.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman will leave at the end of the second term for an auto trip to the coast. They will visit Crater Lake in Oregon, and go down to Los Angeles. They hope to hear some of the Hollywood Bowl concerts also. They will be accompanied by friends, and will return by way of Seattle and Vancouver, arriving in Missoula about the first of September.

Marvin Heaney, '31, has returned from his home in Seattle to attend summer school.

Miss Dorcas Cunningham will leave on the Milwaukee Thursday night for Spokane, accompanied by Miss Collette Deschamps. They will return Sunday evening.

Professor C. L. Riedell motored to Darby with his family last week-end to visit Mr. and Mrs. Cole. Mr. Riedell and his family went over to Lake Como on Sunday and returned Sunday evening.

T. W. Swearingen, assistant professor of forestry, functioning as maintenance engineer, is supervising the work being done on the sewer system this summer.

Sergeant C. W. Peterson of the military department returned Thursday evening from Bozeman where he attended the V. F. W. convention.

Miss Ida McDonald, a graduate of the University, is here on a month's vacation. She is taking a nurse's training course in the Presbyterian Hospital in Chicago.

Prof. I. W. Cook of the Forestry school is spending the summer appraising lumber for the state of Montana.

Mr. Irving Smith will motor to Great Falls this week-end, accompanied by his daughter, Marion. He will leave late Thursday evening or early Friday morning, and will return in the early part of the following week.

J. H. Ramskill, associate professor of the School of Forestry, is doing research work relative to the moisture

UNIVERSITY HAS DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY ECONOMY

Many Subjects Are Offered, Four Types Used for Study.

The department of Library Economy, was organized in 1911 at the State University where courses were first offered. Among the subjects offered are: General Reference, Classification, Cataloging, Reference, Library Practice, Classification, Library Administration, Book Selection, Public Documents, Classification and Cataloging, Reference, Trade Bibliography, Book Selection, Book Buying and Ordering, Special Lectures, Organization and Administration of small libraries.

Four types of libraries are available for study in library economy: the University Library, the Missoula County Library, the Missoula City library, and the Missoula County High School library. These libraries offer an unusual opportunity for practical experience in various phases of library work under trained librarians.

Students of junior standing may take up the regular technical courses. They must have preliminary practice in library work of 180 hours in an approved library before they are admitted to the beginning courses.

Forestry Nursery Ships Many Trees

Ranchers Throughout Montana Take Advantage of Free Service.

The Forest School Nursery, located at the mouth of Hell Gate canyon, was organized under the Clark-McNary law, a bill passed by the Federal government. The expense of the nursery is shared equally by the government and the University.

The purpose of the nursery is to furnish tree stock to the farmers at cost, to be planted on the prairies for wind-breaks, shelter belts and wood lots. This stock is also available to school grounds if a responsible party will care for it.

In this nursery are such broadleaf trees as box elder, caragana, Russian olive, green ash, American alder, native cottonwood, Canadian cottonwood, Chinese alder, Northwest poplar, laurel willow and golden willow.

Conifers grown in the nursery are blue spruce, Black Hills spruce, jack pine, Scotch pine, yellow pine and juniper.

All of the trees are raised from seed; and shipments are made upon proper application by farmers through the county agents or extension service at Montana State College, Bozeman.

A bulletin has recently been completed by Prof. Doris Skeels containing instructions and information pertaining to the care of young plants, difficulties of planting, benefits of planting, suitability of species for various areas and transplanting from neighboring wild stock. This bulletin is available to the public, free of charge, upon request.

"SHOWER-BATHS"

Sprinklers Necessitate Many Detours.

Anyone will admit that a cool shower bath on a hot day is most welcome. But there is a time and place for everything. And to us, University avenue does not seem to be the place.

We refer to the sprinklers, bordering the avenue, placed there so thoughtfully by the city. They seem lovely and graceful at a distance, and we realize they are very useful. But we cannot forget the many times we have had to walk out in the street to avoid being sprinkled, and then motorists have run over by careless motorists.

And if we do not walk in the street, we must circumnavigate the sprinklers by way of someone's private lawn; and we feel that that is hardly fair. Besides, it is easier to see the extent of the grass sprinkled, when in the asphalt, than when on the grass.

We feel that something should be done about this. Couldn't the grass be watered at night, under electric light, so it would think the sun was shining? Or—better still—couldn't we go to school at night, when it is cool and also when it is dry?

CANADIAN PROFESSOR IS GUEST ON CAMPUS

Prof. J. A. MacDonald and family were visitors on the campus last week. Professor MacDonald is the chairman of the French department at the University of Saskatchewan, Canada. He stopped here on his way from a trip through Yellowstone Park to Vancouver, B. C., where he will visit before returning to Saskatoon.

content of wood this summer. He and Prof. Schallenberger of the Physics department have invented a machine to accurately determine the moisture content of wood.

World Traveler

Pauses in Journeys to Attend Summer School.

Home from England, with the tags of five countries on his grip, and off to school without stopping to unpack his trunk is the hustled experience of one of our summer school students, namely Spencer Lauson, now working for his Master's degree in Education. Can he be content with the routine of school life, one day following another with the same round of work?

Can any study take the place of hours of first-hand observation in Oriental ports, or on the South American continent, the rubbing of elbows in Antwerp, Belgium, with representatives of possibly every nationality? What entertainment can be offered that will surpass an evening spent at Lake Louise, Canada, ensemble with the musicians at the water's edge, stars a-twinkle overhead, across the water and lost in the trees, the pathway of the moon's silver beams, and from the trees the music re-echoes as it bells in fairyland.

What sunset can be more beautiful than the crimson sky over the long Mediterranean sea?

We have a memory of crossing the Mississippi, but Lauson has crossed the Amazon, the Rhine, the Yangtze-kiang, the Danube and the Nile.

For seven years Lauson has been travelling. In all he has been in 22 foreign countries and 46 of our United States. In regard to touring, he does not rush through new places trying to get everything in a few short weeks, but wherever he goes he spends enough time to observe the habits and customs of the people. Furthermore, before he starts any place, he always studies the geographical and historical conditions of the country to be seen.

In Italy he was not permitted to wear the Masonic pin. In our large cities this emblem was as a letter of introduction, opening the way for him to meet people who could help him.

Lauson, while living in New York, read The Journal of Commerce, knew when ships were coming in, leaving, where they were going and everything about them. His first trip was from Baltimore to the West Indies. In Baltimore he joined the Seaman's union. From New York, he went to Tampa, Florida, and Tampico, Mexico.

Later, he sailed out of the harbor of New York on the President Harding, on a trip around the world, visiting, on this trip, nineteen ports, including five South American ports, India, Singapore, Alexandria, Egypt, Borneo, Indo-China, the Philippines, China and Japan. "Earn and Learn" became Lauson's motto while he travelled. His point of view is that a person alert, with open eyes, seeing and mixing, may travel and learn the oddities and customs of different lands.

"Nowhere is life so interesting or varied as on the sea," he says. "White sea gulls fly near. Great fish are to be seen. Whales, sometimes a hundred feet in length, swim alongside the ship spouting water into the air like artesian wells. Flying fish scot from crest to crest. There is no dust or dirt on the ship. Phosphorescent spray from the ship plays in the mist of the sea and sunlight, into a rainbow of colors—while the ship pushes onward and onward."

He has felt the thrill of riding the typhoon when the ship sank from the height of the billow into the trough below. The sailors are tough, virile men, ready to plunge into the storm to screw down hatches or to keep watch on the high lookout. The ship is their home. All have a carefree, restless disposition. Some have the habits of drunkenness while others seek higher types of living.

Lauson worked his passageway to ports of the world by steamer, oil and coal ships, alike merchant marines. His positions were various: cabin boy, ship carpenter, messman, and quartermaster, also able-bodied seaman. While he stayed in South America he was foreman of the Bethlehem Steel Ore mine. In the United States he did much of his travelling as a private chauffeur.

Lauson likes the United States best of all and likes Missoula. However, he says that he is not through travelling, and probably the call of a travelling companion or remembrances of vast expanses of water will take him forth to new lands, new scenes, and new people.

DUMBELL ART GALLERY IN THE KAIMIN ROOM

Here are some things tacked on the walls of the "Shack's" Kaimin room which might be of interest to the reading public comprising the students attending summer school. They are all excerpts from newspaper headings, and are classified under "dumbell headings."

Mike Rossi Murders Wife and Flee. Rains Wrecked in British Strike. Entomologists Gets Bugs. Pants Ready to Put On—\$2.50 a Leg—Seats Free. John and Florence Are Married. Never Fall in Love. The Truth About the History of the Bathub.

Mrs. Bernice Berry Ramskill's family is visiting her here this summer.