

NEWSCOPE

SPRING
1955



President's Corner

On April 18 the College was host to approximately 1,215 seniors from fifty-four high schools that represented most of the twenty-five counties in Northeast Missouri. Eighteen years ago the custom of inviting the high school seniors of our district to Kirksville was inaugurated on our campus. In 1937, on April 9, nearly 1,500 seniors from approximately sixty high schools were entertained by the College. A special program featuring Richard Halliburton, the noted explorer and author, was presented in the morning assembly. After a lunch served by the home economics department, the students were taken on tours of the campus. Later a tea-dance arranged by the Student Council was held in Sociability Hall.

Distinguished speakers who have appeared on Senior Day programs include Ella Enslow, author of *School House in the Foothills*; Roe Bartle, national Boy Scout executive; C. Oscar Johnson, pastor of the Third Baptist Church, St. Louis; and the late Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen Rhode, who served in the United States Congress and also as Minister to Denmark.

During the war the practice of using College talent was adopted. These programs included a variety of entertainment such as plays, modern dance numbers, interpretive readings, operas, and musical selections. They proved so popular with the high school students that they have been continued to the present time. This year the highlight of the entertainment was a presentation of Sigmund Romberg's opera, "New Moon," under the direction of Miss Phradie Wells of the music faculty. During the day, our visitors toured the campus and watched the regular work of classes and laboratories in the different divisions. A varied entertainment program was provided by the International Students. Other features of the day included tea-dancing and the presentation of a one-act play by students of our College.

—WALTER H. RYLE

Cover Picture

A group of high school seniors entering Kirk Auditorium for the performance of the opera, "New Moon," Senior Day, April 18.

Lt. J. R. Wilson, B. S. in Ed., 1946 and M. A., 1949, has assumed command of the Naval Reserve Training Center at Bay City, Michigan.

NEMOSCOPE

NORTHEAST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI

WALTER H. RYLE, PRESIDENT

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Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 26, 1919.

Leon Stanford Johnston, 1907, professor of mathematics at the University of Detroit for twenty-seven years, died in Detroit, March 18. Dr. Johnston, who was also a graduate of

the University of Missouri, had taught previously at the University of the Philippines, the United States Naval Academy, and Pennsylvania State College.

The Walsh Works of Harbison-Walker Fire Clay Products Company

Vandalia, Missouri

NOTE: This is the third in a series of articles to be published by the "Nemoscope" on the fire clay industries of Central Missouri.

This story of the Harbison-Walker plant originally appeared in the Harbison-Walker publication, *Burns and Mixes*, in 1949. Information is used by permission of Robert R. Miller.

The Walsh Works are located at Vandalia, Audrain county, Missouri, one hundred miles northwest of St. Louis. The plant is immediately outside of the southern limits of the town, a community of approximately 3000 inhabitants. Vandalia lies in the eastern part of a 30-mile radius area, in which eight firebrick plants are operating. Although this area of Mis-

souri is basically agricultural, mid-westerners term it the firebrick center of the world.

History reveals that about 1886, a year of severe drought, a need was felt by some of the Vandalia business men for a better water supply. A well was drilled on Main Street immediately north of the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The following is an excerpt taken from an issue of the *Vandalia Leader*, a local newspaper, which relates some of the incidents pertaining to the drilling of this well.

Water was the crying need. An enterprise that was launched then was to construct a deep well on Main Street north of the railroad track. The agreement was that the drillers were to have so much per foot for drilling and were to be boarded during the drilling. When a certain depth was attained, the tools of the driller became fastened, and for ninety days or more the driller worked to get them loose. So great was the alarm the city would go bankrupt in paying the board of the drillers, it was the byword of all of the men when they were coming up town to ask of each other if they had recovered the tools.

After the well had been completed, it was found that a good supply of water was to be had. They at once began the construction of a trough for watering horses and other animals in connection with the city's needs. They constructed a high tower above the



well in which storage water was to be pumped. Somehow the constructing agencies left one of the wooden staves out of the tank. From the time they had it completed until it was torn down years after Singer McGuire's buggy was hoisted thereon by the frolicking Hallowe'eners, it was never of any great consequence to the city.

The drill cuttings from this well showed that a vein of coal was present and immediately some of the enterprising citizens started to sink a shaft for the purpose of mining coal. During the sinking of the shaft, fireclay was discovered. Here is another extraction from the same issue of the Vandalia Leader:

A. C. Dixon, S. D. Ely, C. G. Daniel, Sr., and G. H. Utterback and their coterie of friends never dreamed of the immensity of their discovery when they began in a small way to develop this vein of clay they accidentally discovered while prospecting for coal and other minerals.

It was thought the coal overlaying (sic) this clay strata was of more value. Through their efforts, they began to show some marvelous products and for a while their activities were confined to a building brick. This grew as the years progressed, and in time, the Mississippi Glass Company, who had been operating a plant on a large scale, became interested in this field of clay.

This original plant was called the Salamander Plant. Prior to 1890, the Mississippi Glass Company of St. Louis was unable to obtain satisfactory tank blocks and, therefore, went into the field of manufacturing refractories to meet this requirement. This resulted in a product so satisfactory that their experience became known to other glass manufacturers. The demands for supplying these blocks to other companies increased and as a result they found themselves in the refractory business. To take care of this business, they organized a department of the company known as the Fire Clay Department of the Mississippi Glass Company. In April, 1890, the Mississippi Glass Company purchased the defunct Thomas Coffin & Son plant at St. Louis. It was at this plant, then previously under the operation of Dixon & Young, that the brand XX originated.

In 1900, either Mr. William Neidringhaus or Mr. Tom Neidringhaus, of the National Enameling & Stamping Company of Granite City, Illinois, told Mr. Ed Walsh, Jr., president of the Mississippi Glass Company, that the only satisfactory clay for their use, aside from clay imported from Germany, was being mined at a plant at Vandalia, Missouri. This was investigated and in the same year the Mississippi Glass Company acquired the old plant at Vandalia known as the Salamander Plant. The Fire Clay

Department was managed by Mr. Hartung until about September, 1906, at which time Mr. C. W. Parker assumed the managership.

In 1915, for trade reasons, a Missouri corporation was formed and was named the Walsh Fire Clay Products Company with the purpose of taking over the business of the Fire Clay Department. In February, 1917, construction was started on the present plant at Vandalia, and the first brick were made in July, 1918. The Walsh Fire Clay Products Company and its personnel operated the plant until October, 1927, at which time it was transferred to Harbison-Walker. At that time the plant had a capacity of approximately 140,000 nine inch equivalent a day.

The major portion of the raw stock shipped in was obtained from Jonesburg and from Whiteside, Missouri. Walsh XX brick, which was the greater part of the production, were made principally of these two clays and clay from the local mine. The products manufactured were the usual power pressed, auger machine and hand-molded brick in both high duty and intermediate duty grades. A small percentage of high alumina brick in Anchor and Anchor AA brands were also made.

The clays used at Walsh Works are principally Missouri clays from Callaway, Maries, Warren, Gasconade, Osage, Audrain, and Lincoln counties. The company owns and operates other mines in the Missouri District, including Reighley Mine, which is an open pit and produces high grade No. 1 fireclays. Other pits operated by the company produce diaspor, burley, and flint clays. Large stock piles of flint clays are maintained in Warren and in Lincoln counties.

Products of the Walsh Works are high duty and intermediate duty quality fireclay refractories, super-duty refractories, high-alumina refractories, special ground clays, mortar materials, and ramming mixtures. Included are such well known brands as Walsh, Walsh XX, Walsh S, Walsh T, Alamo, Varnon, Dialite, Anchor, Alcor, Alusite, Coarlite, Korundal, and H-W Corundum. The above represent the bulk of the products, but many other special ground materials for various purposes are made.

Clays are loaded in either hopper cars or gondolas at the mines for unloading directly into the works for brick making and calcining or for unloading to stock piles for storage or for weathering. Loading and unloading

at the works is done by means of a Diesel locomotive crane. An old steam locomotive crane is used as an auxiliary to the Diesel crane for clay handling and for other purposes. Practically all clays are unloaded into a track hopper and from there are conveyed to the raw bins. During wet weather, the more plastic clays are unloaded into a crusher and are then put through a rotary dryer before going into the bins. Materials are drawn from the bins into weigh larry cars which dump into hoppers that feed the dry pans and a small crusher for the rotary calcining kiln. From the grinding and screening operations some materials go into the dry press bins. Other materials go into bins for storage and are later proportioned and tempered before going to dry press bins or to tables for hand-molding.

Processes used for brick manufacture are power press, auger machine, repress, hand-made and air-rammed. Eight Boyd presses, an auger machine, and four represses are used for the machine-made processes. The conventional type equipment found in the industry is used for the hand-made processes. The power pressed brick and shapes are placed on rack cars at the presses and are transferred to the kiln setting tracks. Here the brick and shapes are set on kiln cars. Auger machine brick are placed on dryer rack cars and are transferred to waste heat tunnel dryers. After drying, they are transferred to kilns for setting. Hand-made shapes are wheeled from drying floor to kilns. Walsh Works has a rotary calcine kiln, fourteen rectangular periodic kilns and two tunnel kilns.

The principal fuel for burning is natural gas furnished by the Panhandle-Eastern Pipe Line Company from the Texas fields. A program of equipping all kilns for burning heavy oil was begun in the latter part of 1947 and has now been completed.

The Walsh Works of Harbison-Walker constitute one of the major industries of this thriving Audrain county community. They have materially contributed to the rapid growth and development of this fire clay center of the world.

Mrs. Lloyd D. White, 1918, died February 18, at her home in Camp Hills, Pennsylvania. Mrs. White, the former Ermine Thompson, taught for several years in the music department of the Teachers College and also at the University of Wyoming.

AN AMERICAN LOOKS AT BRITAIN

by
Ava Farson

EDITOR'S NOTE: Miss Farson, a 1944 graduate of the State Teachers College, is a third grade teacher in the Eugene Field School in Mexico, Missouri. Last year she taught in York, England, as a Fulbright Exchange Teacher.

Living and working and associating with friendly people in another country is a wonderful experience, an experience that I was fortunate to have in the county of Yorkshire in England as an exchange teacher during the year of 1953-1954.

The Fulbright exchange program is a splendid and efficient way of promoting greater understanding between countries. I found the British people to be most helpful, friendly and interesting. I did not realize I would have such a wonderful year as I sailed on the SS *United States* and arrived in London on a hot day (unusual I found) in August, 1953. I had an exciting time seeing London, becoming familiar with Piccadilly Circus, visiting museums, churches, and seeing the stores. I learned always to carry a "mac" or umbrella.

The weather seems mild enough, but the inside climate is rather chilly since coal in one fireplace is the usual mode of heating in homes. However, the school where I taught had central heating with the temperature kept in the lower 60's, which the British seem to prefer. Perhaps the lack of extremes in temperature gives the children their characteristic rosy cheeks.

I grew quite fond of my 23 pupils in

Haxby Road School and now enjoy receiving their letters and cards. The children are just like ours in that family background determines their behavior. Educational practices are much like ours in both philosophy and psychology. Of course, I found teaching the pence, shilling, and pound in arithmetic a bit difficult. The British were also very surprised to find that I couldn't knit since I was supposed to teach needlework.

York is such an interesting city with its old city walls built on the remains of an old Roman wall, its museum and gardens, and its narrow, crooked streets. One street, The Shambles, practically comes together above one's head. It used to be the street of butchers, but now it caters to the tourist trade with antique shops and tea shops. Although York does have the atmosphere of an old English city, it has very modern factories for making "sweets." Rountree's and Terry's chocolates are exported to the United States as well as many other countries. The workers fill the streets with bicycles at closing time, although some walk and some ride the red double decker buses. I rode a bus to school each day for 5 pennies.

My exchange arranged for my housing. My board and room cost



The Methodist Chapel in York, England

\$9.00 a week. This amount gave me the privilege of sitting by the family fireplace in the dining room and having a hot water bottle in my bed upstairs. I was lucky to be with a nice couple in a house built just before the war. Their son was in service on the continent at that time, or I would not have had the pleasure of their friendship. It was through them I widened my circle of friends during my year there.

I found at the little Methodist chapel across the Green that many of the hymns were strange to me, or if I were familiar with the words, the music would be different. But the rest of the service was very similar to that found here. Through this chapel I made more friends, played badminton there and sometimes attended the Guild. At this weekly meeting both old and young were welcome, but the programs were planned by and for the young, with hymns, prayer, talks and games with tea and a biscuit afterwards.

I was made an honorary member of the Business and Professional Women's Club which met in a section of an old college for boys. It was an interesting room with old wooden beams, white walls, massive doors and a huge fireplace in which coke was burned in the grate. Here too I made friends and became still more familiar with the people and some of their problems through the discussions at the meetings. The topics will sound familiar—how to make trains cleaner, what to



Miss Farson With a Group of Her English Pupils

do about the aged, and other local city problems.

Other evenings were spent making and preparing talks to various organizations. The people of Britain are truly interested in us for several reasons. Most important, they realize our predominant position in the world today, and they are anxious to know how we will act in various world problems. Second, many people have friends and kin in our country, or perhaps they themselves have been here during the war. In the third place, they feel the ties of the common traditions of the two countries. Sometimes, too, they get the wrong impression from the cheap American movies that appear on their screens. Many of the ordinary people think of us as bold, rowdy, gun-toting gangsters. They find it hard to believe that most of us lead decent, hard-working lives. Many think that we are all rich and live luxuriously. Children get the idea that we have lots of cowboys and Indians all over the country. Above all, the British find it difficult to picture the hugeness of our country.

But many of our impressions of Great Britain are just as absurd. We often think of it as very small not realizing that it takes weeks to see the country because there is so much to see. We do not realize the many cities, the differences in the scenery, and the variations in the people. History is written everywhere in England. Since the war we have thought of the British as impoverished, but I was pleased to find people comfortable in their well-made brick houses with plenty of food and good woolen clothing. I was surprised at the number of television sets.

For amusement the British enjoy plays and operas given at their local theatres and concerts by their county orchestras. On holidays most people go to the seashore. This summer the weather was so bad that such vacations were a disappointment. The British are fortunate in that they can visit the countries on the continent without too much time and expense so many holidays are spent there.

It was a wonderful year for me which has given me many grand memories. More than that, it was a year that gave me a greater understanding of the English which I hope I can pass on to people in this country. I trust that I was also able to help some English people to obtain a greater understanding of the United States. In that small way, bit by bit, better relations between the two countries may be developed.

A DISTINGUISHED ALUMNUS OF THE 1911 CLASS

This is the second in a series of articles on "Outstanding Alumni of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College." Dr. Hogan was contacted at the suggestion of Dr. P. O. Selby, who was a classmate of Dr. Hogan. The Editor of the *Nemoscope* would appreciate suggestions from our readers as to alumni who should be honored in future issues of our magazine.

The Northeast Missouri State Teachers College is justifiably proud of its many graduates who have achieved distinction in numerous ways. One of the alumni who has won recognition in the professional field is Dr. Ralph M. Hogan.

Dr. Hogan was born in Glasgow, Missouri, on June 5, 1890. His father was Edgar LeRoy Hogan and his mother was Hattie Hutchinson Salisbury. His early years were spent in Moberly, Missouri, where he graduated from the Moberly High School in 1907.

Dr. Hogan attended Central College, Fayette, Missouri, and graduated from the Kirksville Normal School with a Pd. B. degree in 1911. He later attended the University of Chicago, where he received the S.B., A.M., and the Ph.D. degrees. He also attended the College of Chinese Studies, Peiping, China, where he received a Certificate in Chinese.

Dr. Hogan has had a variety of experiences, both in the United States and abroad. He served in various teaching capacities in the schools of Missouri, among them may be mentioned: Pleasant Hill rural school, Gray Summit, Wyaconda, Laddonia, and Caruthersville. He served as Acting Professor of Education at Central College, Fayette, Missouri; and was head of the Junior High Experimental School at Valley City, North Dakota.

His other duties have included: Secretary for Training YMCA Personnel, Head of the training and school, TVA, Norris Dam; Personnel Methods Consultant, for the Social Security Board; Chief of Training for the Railroad Retirement Board; Principal Training Adviser, Civil Service Commission. During the time he served as Secretary for Training YMCA Personnel, he was stationed in China for a period of 16 years. He returned to China in 1945, after having spent 11 years in the United States, and served as Field Representative, in the Office of Strategic Services. He

was Head of Manpower Research, Office of Naval Research, and was stationed in Washington, D. C., from 1946 to 1953. Dr. Hogan retired July 1, 1953, after having spent 45 years in professional service.

Dr. Hogan is author of many articles and research papers. Among them may be listed the following: *Characteristics of Prevocational Boys* (A.M. Thesis); *An Analysis of the Activities and Traits of YMCA Executive Secretaries as Basis for Curricular Materials* (Ph.D. Thesis) Co-author, *The Duties of YMCA Secretaries* (based on Ph.D. Thesis); *YMCA Program Making* (in Chinese); also numerous articles on training of government employees in Personnel Administration: "Manpower for Research and Development," *Science*, August 4, 1950; also "A Guide for Federal Executives to Inter-Agency Functions and Contacts," "Better Utilization of Stenographers and Typists" (some 700,000 copies of this pamphlet have been used in the Federal government agencies.) *Proceedings of Conference on Scientific Manpower*, 1951 and 1952, for American Association for the Advancement of Science; *Recruitment of Science and Engineering Graduates for the Federal Service*; and *Recruiting on the Campus* for the Interdepartmental Committee on Scientific Research and Development.

During his years of active service, Dr. Hogan was a member of many learned and professional organizations: Phi Delta Kappa, American Psychological Association, American Educational Research Association, American Statistical Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Society for Public Administration. He is listed in: *Leaders in Education*, vol. I and II, *American Men of Science*, vol. 8, and *Who's Who in America*, 1950-51 and later.

Dr. Hogan married Mary Love Powell in St. Louis, on August 17, 1910. Three sons were born to them, one of whom died in Kaifeng, China, in 1921. Ralph M. Hogan, Jr., a C.P.A. is now a manager for Arthur Young and Co., accounting firm, in Chicago, Illinois. Douglas LeRoy Hogan, who has a degree of S.M. in Electrical Engineering, from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is

employed by the government as Chief Planning Engineer on an electronic digital computer project. Both sons served with distinction in the Army. Dr. Hogan has eight grandchildren.

Dr. Hogan's work with its many and varied activities over the years, has provided interests for his retirement such as: study of and reading in the Chinese language, mathematical statistics, travel and readings related to travel, also keeping in touch with personnel methods and work in the Federal government, particularly as it applies to professional workers, (scientists and engineers). Dr. Hogan attended the Commencement Exercises at the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College on August 5, 1954. It was his first visit to Kirksville since 1913.

has been on the Board for nine years. He is a lawyer and served as a member of the Missouri Constitutional Convention of 1943-1944.

Other members of the Board are E. E. Swain of Kirksville, Herbert I. Sears of La Plata, Newton Waples of Kahoka, and W. A. Bagley of Shelbyna. Hubert Wheeler, State Commissioner of Education, is an ex-officio member.

FACULTY NEWS

"The Classroom, a Training Ground in Democracy," an article by Miss Berenice Beggs, assistant professor of English education, was published in the March issue of *Missouri Schools*, a magazine published by the Missouri State Department of Education. An-

other article, "They Learn to Write by Writing," by Miss Beggs appeared in the *English Journal* for April, 1955.

Mr. G. H. Jamison, professor of mathematics, recently returned from a six weeks' tour of South America during which he was able to visit most of the capitals of the nations of South America.

Dr. C. H. Allen, Head of the Division of Personnel Service, visited three teachers colleges in Arkansas during March as coordinator of North Central Association's cooperative project in teacher education.

Biological Conservation, a textbook for Wildlife and conservation courses by Dr. John D. Black, professor of zoology, has been adopted by twenty-one colleges and universities. The book was published last year.

BOARD OF REGENTS APPOINTMENTS

W. A. Cable of Hannibal, and P. M. Marr of Milan have both been reappointed by Governor Phil M. Donnelly to the Board of Regents of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College. Mr. Cable is editor of the *Hannibal Courier-Post*. He has served on the Board of Regents since 1935 and has been president for the last ten years. Mr. Marr, the vice-president,

BULLDOG CHAMPIONSHIPS

The 1954-1955 school year was a very successful one for the KSTC Bulldogs. For the first time in history the Bulldogs were MIAA champions in both football and basketball. This was the fourth consecutive year the Teachers College has been either undisputed holder of the football title or at least tied for first place. However, the Bulldogs had not worn

the basketball crown since 1948 until this year. In addition to the MIAA championship, the Bulldog cagers won the right to represent Missouri in the NAIA tourney in Kansas City during the first week in March. After defeating Georgetown, Kentucky, the Bulldogs lost to Western Illinois by one point in the second round of the tournament.



MIAA BASKETBALL CHAMPIONS

GAME FISH MANAGEMENT COURSE

There are 56 colleges and universities in the United States which offer courses in fish conservation and angling. In most of them the fish conservation courses are for training specialists in fisheries biology, and the angling courses are offered to the regular student by the physical education department.

At our college we have organized a course in fish conservation and angling with the title "game fish management." The course is at the adult education level. For three hours each Monday night of the spring quarter the students come together to learn the types of fishing tackle, the biological problems of fish management in lakes, ponds and streams and the major species of fish of this region. The course was originally set up for an enrollment of 25 to 30 students. During the 1954-1955 school year, 146 students took the course. There were

by
Dean Rosebery
Professor of General Science
Northeast Missouri State Teachers
College

men, women and children of all ages including regular students, housewives, carpenters, doctors, farmers, teachers and a college president. Family teams such as grandfather and grandson, husband and wife and father and son were common.

Featured speakers from national organizations have been obtained each year. During the spring of 1954 Dr. R. W. Eschmeyer, executive vice-president of the Sport Fishing Institute, Washington, D. C., was the speaker. This spring the featured speaker was Dr. Ray Johnson of the United States Department of Inte-

rior, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Both years casting demonstrations were given by an expert sent out from one of the bait companies. Also, each spring the Missouri Conservation Commission sends us a specialist to discuss Missouri's fisheries problems.

During the quarter the students are expected to learn to use the fly rod, spinning rod, and bait casting rod. Each one learns how to tie flies, usually a bucktail streamer and wooly worm. In the lecture-discussion the following types of questions are answered: What kind of fish is that? Why do we stock bluegills in ponds? How can we raise more bass? What are my chances of catching a four pound bass? Why is year around fishing recommended for ponds and lakes?

One question highlights this course for 1955. A young boy asked the instructor, "What kind of spinning reel should I give her on Mother's Day?"



Lecture—Discussion of the principal game fishes and the major biological problems associated with game fish. This course in Game Fish Management is included in the conservation education major at the school.

Photos by DON WOOLDRIDGE. Illustrations Courtesy of MISSOURI CONSERVATIONIST.

Additional Pictures on Following Page →



Housewife—Mrs. Roberta Phelps Bigsby learns to tie a bucktail streamer.



Carpenter—Daymond Harlan of Green City receives instructions on how to palm a fly line with the left hand.



Secondary school teachers and businessmen observe while Dr. Rosebery goes step by step through tying a fly.



Grandfather and Grandson—Mr. George Denslow and Peter Denslow tie a fly.



Husband and Wife Team—Edgar L. Bigsby and his wife concentrate on the fine points of fly tying during the lab period.



College President—Dr. Walter H. Ryle, center limbers up a spinning rod while the instructor explains the use of the casting rod to another student.

ALUMNI NOTES

Mrs. Martha DeWitt Wilson, 1893, died in Ann Arbor, Michigan, March 24.

Don Mazingo, 1952, is stationed aboard the Navy transport, the *USS Talledega Apa.208*.

Lee Jones, B. S. in Ed., 1936 and M. A., 1954, has been appointed principal of a school in Quincy, Illinois.

Roy G. Jackson, Jr., 1954, pastor of the Troy Mills branch of the First Baptist Church of Kirksville, was ordained March 21, in ceremonies at the First Baptist Church.

Marvin Powell, B. S. in Ed., 1947 and M. A., 1952, has resigned as superintendent of Reorganized District R-1 at Novinger, to accept a position as superintendent of schools at Cooter District R-4 in Pemiscot county.

Lonys Joan Garriot, 1952, was fatally injured in an automobile accident April 2 near Brookfield. She died a few hours later in a Brookfield hospital. She was teaching in the Keosauqua, Iowa, schools at the time of her death.

James W. Neilson, 1954, has been awarded a \$1,000 second year fellowship in history at the University of Illinois for the 1955-1956 academic year. Applicants are selected on the basis of scholastic standing, ability and promise. Mr. Neilson now holds a fellowship in social science at the

Northeast Missouri State Teachers College where he is working on his master's degree.

Chester Purvis, 1951, has been elected Adair county superintendent of schools. Mr. Purvis has been teaching the sixth grade at Benton elementary school at Kirksville.

Mrs. J. J. Wimp, the former Sarah Grim, 1929, was chosen president of the Kirksville Board of Education April 6. At the school election April 5, Mrs. Jack Dabney, 1946, was elected a member of the board.

Orlan P. Wilson, 1953, has been promoted from private first class to corporal. Cpl. Wilson is currently serving as a secretary in the General Staff Division, Headquarters, United States Army in Europe, located in Heidelberg, Germany.

Paul Greene, 1940, has been named superintendent of schools at Higginsville. Mr. Greene, who was superintendent at Butler this year, has a master's degree from Washington University in St. Louis and has studied at Columbia University, New York.

Harry Gallatin, 1949, was honored in February for having played in 500 consecutive National Basketball Association games for the New York Knickerbockers. Among the gifts he received was a "K" blanket from the Teachers College on which was re-

corded the conference championships won by the Bulldogs during the time Gallatin was a member of the basketball squad and also the fact that he was twice an all-MIAA selection.

Dr. Conrad White, 1928, is now head of the agriculture department at Central Missouri State College at Warrensburg. Dr. White is also a graduate of the University of Missouri.

Pvt. Pressly Alvin Laird, 1954, recently arrived in Hawaii and is serving as a member of the 25th Infantry Division. Pvt. Laird entered the army last September and completed basic training at Camp Chaffee, Arkansas.

Mrs. Mary Ethel Dawdy Bethel, 1945, art teacher in the La Plata schools, was awarded first prize in the La Plata Centennial Seal Contest. The seal will be used on all printed material dealing with La Plata's Centennial Celebration, July 3-8 and as a decoration on badges, clothing and novelties.

Dr. John Hamilton, 1932, is convalescing at his home in Laramie, Wyoming, from a serious attack of polio suffered last year. Dr. Hamilton, who holds a Ph.D. from the University of Missouri, is a research chemist at the University of Wyoming. His wife is the former Marjorie Motter, 1939.

Martha Jones, 1949, who teaches English at the Ophelia Parrish Junior High School in Kirksville, was elected president of the Northeast Missouri District English Teachers Association April 19, at a meeting held on the campus of the Teachers College. Mrs. Thelma Jo Christy, 1943, of Callao was elected secretary.

John Trusten McArtor, 1931, was critically injured March 6 when he fell from a tree at his home in Webster Groves. Mr. McArtor, who teaches mathematics and physical education at Southwest High School, received multiple skull fractures and other injuries. He was a star athlete while in college lettering four years in both football and basketball.

William H. Reger, 1929, principal of the Eugene Field Junior High School, Hannibal, for twenty-five years died February 26. In tribute to him E. T. Miller, superintendent of schools at Hannibal, said: "He was one of the very fine principals of this area and had a large school to take care of. During his term as principal of Eugene Field school he touched the lives of hundreds of children. Mr. Reger was faithful to the system and was unlimited with his effort to his work."



Seniors Registering in Sociability Hall Senior Day, April 18

GRADUATE ALUMNI CLUB

Glenn Harrison, instructor of industrial arts at the Hannibal Senior High School, was the principal speaker at the dinner meeting of the Teachers College Graduate Alumni Club April 25 in Blanton Hall Cafeteria. Mr. Harrison used as his subject "Community Relations." Jimmy Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Jones of Quincy, Illinois, both members of the Graduate Alumni Club, provided dinner music for the evening. Elizabeth van der Zwan of the Netherlands, who was sponsored by the Graduate Club for the academic year 1954-55, was present and expressed her appreciation for the assistance of the club. The group voted to sponsor a foreign student from western Europe for the year 1955-56. Dr. Walter H. Ryle, president of the college, greeted the group and thanked them for their cooperation with the foreign student program of the college. The club voted hereafter on the first Monday in April.

ALUMNI MARRIAGES

Donald L. Moore, 1953, was married to Rachel Winkenwerder February 4 in Chicago. The couple will make their home in Chicago.

Dorothy Jean Dull, 1953, was married to John James Collum February 6. The bride has been teaching in Davenport, Iowa, for the past four years.

Joan Hook, 1951, became the bride of Richard E. Cochran in Cairo, March 12. Mrs. Cochran has been teaching in Davenport, Iowa, but the couple plan to make their home in Cairo.

Lt. Darrell Lee White, 1952, of Chillicothe, was married December 19 to Betty Jo Howell of San Angelo, Texas. Lt. White is flight instructor at Goodfellow Air Force Base in San Angelo.

Marlene Wetrich, 1954, and James Fox, 1952, were married in Kirksville April 10. The bride has been teaching in Bloomfield, Iowa, the past year. The Rev. Fox is pastor of the Novinger Baptist Church and is also working for the state welfare board in Scotland county.

Etta Lou Propst, 1942, was married March 3 in New York City to Howard Weir Erskine. The bride has been connected with the stage, screen and television for several years. Her husband is co-producer of the current Broadway success, "The Desperate

Hours." The couple will spend their honeymoon in Europe where Mr. Erskine will produce and direct the London production of "The Desperate Hours."

Wanda Kimbrell, 1951, became the bride of James F. Trice March 5 at Lovington, New Mexico. The bride has been employed as woman's editor of the *Lovington Leader* and Mr. Trice is a geologist for the Sinclair Oil and Gas Company at Midland, Texas, where they will make their home.

ALUMNI NOTES

An article by Dr. Alpha Mayfield, 1927, of the fine arts faculty at Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee, Oklahoma, appeared in the February issue of *Music Journal*. The article, entitled "Leisure Time for Music," is a condensation of a lecture which Dr. Mayfield presented at O. B. U. chapel last spring.

Representative Harry D. Hall, 1904, a member of the Missouri House of Representatives from Schuyler county

for the last twelve years, died February 26, at his home in Lancaster. Mr. Hall was executive vice-president of the Bank of Lancaster and had served as circuit clerk and recorder of Schuyler county.

Mrs. Mary Shirley Waggoner, 1951, was elected president of the Northeast Missouri Council for the Social Studies at a meeting held on the campus of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College April 16. Mrs. Waggoner is a teacher in the Granger High School. John Spicer, 1953, of the LaPlata High School faculty was chosen vice-president.

John F. Case, Jr., 1938, member of the United States Department of Agriculture State ASC Office located in Columbia, is the author of two recent articles dealing with the work of the State ASC Grain Laboratory at Columbia. Both articles appeared in the *Columbia Missourian* and the *Missouri Ruralist*. Mr. Case has just completed a re-inspection of 12,000,000 bushels of government stored corn in various bin sites throughout Missouri.

"LOST ALUMNI"

Listed below are a number of alumni of the Teachers College, who have become "lost" so far as the Alumni Office is concerned. Mail addressed to these persons at their last known address has been returned marked "undeliverable."

If you have information concerning any of these alumni will you please communicate with the Alumni Office.

—EDITOR

Class of 1894

Martha Owen
John Wifley Oliver
George Washington Atterberry
William Batchelar
Mary Porter Burk
Alice Elzira Downing
Mary Marquerite Fisher
Benjamin Franklin Gordon
Sadie Martin

Class of 1924

Mrs. Lear Turner
Gladys Morgan Booth
Odetta Rea Dunn
Nettie E. Harmon
Callie Jane Metts
Dollie Elflleta Vaught

Class of 1925

Marvin Yocum - *Styanville*
Charles Price Boyer
Mina Aleda Hardinger
Leonard Porter Turner - *Minlow*
Ira Goff Terry

Mervin Merrill Teague
Anna Donna Coulson
Aimee Alice Cowherd (Mrs. Nesbit)
Elsie Mabel Lowry
Altha Magrow
Clara Virlea Redding - *Maudlin*
Hazel Bennett Sharp
Elizabeth M. Spencer
Margaret Irene Stookey

Class of 1942

Aileen Kettlekamp (Mrs. Bybee)
Jan Parrish Shelton
Marian Lucille Dillinger Cleveland
John Calvin Brantley
Mildred Evelyn McDonald
William Pomeroy Eaton
LaVerne Beulah Green
Mary Clifford
Emilie Margaret France
Howard L. Day
Beatrice Kay Nicholas (Mrs. Hardman)

Levenia Beard Daniels
Lois Jane Ringland (Mrs. Phillips)
Dorothy Frances Rader

Class of 1951

Catharine Elizabeth Henry
Franklin Eaton Havis
A. Dee Judd
Ann Marie King
Linus James Dowell
Paul Dwain Johnson
Margaret Stella
Kenneth Edwin Lair - *Jamison*

