

MEMOSCOPE

WINTER
1959



President's Corner

The growth of enrollment in our College is an interesting study. In many ways it has been phenomenal in the last decade. In the school year of 1900-1901, fifty-eight years ago, the total individual enrollment of the College was 753. In those days there were considerably more women than men in college. Twenty-five years later, the fall of 1925, there were 722 students of which 215 were men and 507 were women. The enrollments in these early days were almost entirely from the counties of northeast Missouri.

It is interesting to compare these early figures with the present enrollment. In the fall quarter, 1958, the total enrollment reached 2,318 students of whom 1,373 were men and 945 were women. This is an increase of 313 over the fall of 1957 which is an increase of 15.6 per cent. In the fall of 1954, five years ago, we had an enrollment of 1,342. Our enrollment this year is 72.6 per cent larger than it was at that time. The enrollment of the College has more than doubled in the past six years. It is more than three times larger than it was at the turn of the century. During the academic year 1957-58 there were 3,562 individual students enrolled one or more quarters which is nearly five times more than the total number of individuals enrolled in 1900.

There is another interesting phase of our enrollment. In the summer of 1947 we commenced our graduate program for the preparation of teachers. The enrollment of graduate students that summer was 74.

Last summer we had 714 graduate students enrolled. In the fall quarter of 1956, the first fall quarter we enrolled graduate students, we had sixteen. Last fall we had 208. Each fall quarter since 1947 there has been a material increase in the enrollment of graduate students. In fact, this could be said for each of the four quarters each year. The time is not far distant when we will have a thousand graduate students on our campus during the summer quarter. This is due largely to the fact that people are beginning to realize that a master's degree is a must if one expects to hold the best teaching positions in the public schools.

We have no way of knowing, of course, what the future enrollment of this College will be, but basing a prediction upon the history of its enrollment, one may expect in the next decade from 3,500 to 4,000 students. The extent of this growth depends largely upon the ability of this College

NEMOSCOPE

NORTHEAST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI

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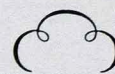
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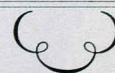
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to find housing facilities for its students. Housing and maintaining an excellent faculty are the two paramount problems facing us at the present hour.

WALTER H. RYLE, President.

Alumni Note

Larry King, 1956, has been assigned as conservation agent in Ste. Gene-

vieve County. King is one of ten men who have just completed the intensive four month training course given to all new conservation agents by the Conservation Commission.

Cover Picture

The cheer leaders who generated much enthusiasm at College basketball games this winter.

Public Opinion in Northeast Missouri and The Issue of Imperialism in 1898

by

James Warren Neilson

EDITOR'S NOTE: Dr. Neilson is associate professor of history at North Dakota State Teachers College, Mayville, North Dakota. He received the B. S. in Ed. and M. A. degrees from the Teachers College and the Ph. D. from the University of Illinois. An article on "Public Opinion in Northeast Missouri Concerning the Spanish-American War" by Dr. Neilson appeared in the Summer, 1958, issue of the *Nemoscope*.

During the course of the war with Spain, Americans came to be occupied with a new national problem, that of extra-continental expansion. In most respects it was truly a new question, one which had not previously been opened to wide public discussion. In the great public debate on expansion, the people of Northeast Missouri proved to be quite interested observers of the nation's foreign policy.

The nation was just emerging from a depression and nearly everyone claimed to believe that a great expansion of foreign trade was needed to insure the new prosperity. Probably few persons in Northeast Missouri had ever read the works of Alfred Thayer Mahan, yet his advocacy of a big navy, bases, and foreign trade had become popular. Later historians were to apply the term "imperialism" to the nation's venture, but almost any public-minded Missouri Democrat in 1898 could have explained that such was not the case. Imperialism was a harsh word to these people, connoting the undemocratic, arbitrary rule of one people by another and suggesting the practices of European monarchies. Mere expansion was something else again, for if the United States held some area as a territory and gave the inhabitants the rights of American citizens that did not constitute imperialism. Thus a loyal Missouri Democrat could denounce imperialism (and such imperialists as Henry Cabot Lodge) and still advocate the annexation of Cuba, Porto Rico, and Hawaii. Even so, opinion was divided within the party when the question arose in earnest.

Early in the year 1898 the *Kirksville Democrat* stated flatly that Hawaiian sugar would not compete with the American product, and by June it seemed sold on expansion, publishing a letter from O. A. Nagous (he was not further identified) which claimed that the nation now had to follow its self interest even if that meant discarding

some long established traditions. Presumably continental boundaries were referred to, and it is noteworthy that the letter appeared on page one rather than in a letters-to-the-editor column. The *Monroe County Appeal* favored some expansion, at least, as did the *LaBelle Star*, which was concerned mainly with Hawaii. The *Macon Times* supported the annexation of the Philippines. On the other hand, the *Bowling Green Times* disapproved expansion, claimed that the United States would not retain Porto Rico, and supported Clark's policy of hands off Hawaii.

Republican papers strongly urged a program of expansion. The *Graphic* described the Philippines as even more desirable than Cuba and declared that British interests wished the United States to retain them. This paper seemed to think that the nation had a mission to fulfill in carrying civilization to backward peoples, quoting David J. Hill, assistant secretary of state, as saying "Civilization must go on until there is not one province, one island, one individual upon which its benign influence does not fall." The *Graphic* did not confine its attention to the Philippines and in July, 1898, jubilantly announced "Hawaii is ours." The *Kirksville Journal* was unswerving in its effort to sell expansion to its readers, being, if anything, even more ardently in favor of the acquisition of territory than the *Graphic*. Early in June the citizen in Representative James T. Lloyd's constituency (the first district, in which Kirksville was located) could open the *Journal* and read on its editorial page of a remarkable shift in public opinion. Before the war no one thought of the United States adding to its territory by conquest, the editor explained, but soon after the battle of Manila Bay people came to talk about how the nation might best govern its new Oriental possession. By June they were wondering what kind of government to place in Cuba and Porto Rico.

In July this same paper editorialized on the desirability of retaining

Cuba and at the same time perhaps unwittingly expressed the modified attitude many Americans now held toward the Cubans. Once they had been thought of as little brothers, bravely struggling for freedom and liberty while at the same time maintaining a *de facto* government of their own which preserved law and order in those parts of the island controlled by the patriots. American eyes had opened since that time, and the *Journal* could write of Cubans who had done nothing but eat American rations and shoot Spanish seamen coming ashore after the naval battle of July 3, or of a "government that existed only on paper, and whose members are as difficult to find in the swamps of Cuba as are a tribe of Indians on a cattle raid." The answer was that President McKinley would provide the island with a stable government.

"It is our duty to perform our part in the civilization of the world," the *Journal* lectured its readers. This paper had only contempt for Emilio Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, when he opposed American annexation of his native islands. It charged that he ruled the islands by the bayonet and that it was foolish for the United States to ask such people to vote approval of annexation. Very obviously the *Journal's* solution was to annex the islands without asking the consent of the inhabitants and "civilize 'em with a Krag."

The conclusion seems to be that the Republicans of Northeast Missouri were full fledged expansionists. Hawaii was annexed in July, and although President McKinley made no pronouncement on policy, it was generally known that a group including such avid expansionists as Roosevelt, Lodge, and Mahan were quite influential with the administration. The Republicans in the three districts in this section of the state seemed enthusiastic over the new policy.

The Democrats on the other hand had no solid party stand on expansion, nor could party sages seem to agree. The greatly respected Representative Richard Parks Bland opposed any territorial expansion while Representative Albert Berry of Kentucky had vigorously championed the cause of Hawaiian annexation. The three

congressmen from Northeast Missouri had not been of one mind over expansion. Champ Clark had advocated that the nation thoroughly dominate the Western Hemisphere, yet he denounced the annexation of Hawaii as a policy of imperialism which might endanger American freedom and liberty. He thought the great sugar growers of Hawaii—"sugar barons"—lobbied for annexation so that they might send their products to the mainland duty free. Clark spoke of the competition of "Chinese contract labor" used in the islands against "free white labor" and charged that "we are paying down cash on Mr. Dole's counter for these volcanic rocks." Sanford B. Dole was the president of the island republic and one of the "sugar barons." Turning to the idea of "manifest destiny" which some persons gave as the cause of American expansion, Clark warned that in the end "it biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." James T. Lloyd had joined Clark in voting against Hawaiian annexation, but Robert N. Bodine, along with other Democratic congressmen refused to vote "nay." Not only did the congressmen fail to agree, but the Democratic papers of Northeast Missouri were not in harmony over the expansion question. One observation at least can be made: more was heard for expansion than against it. Presumably expansion was popular with Missourians, and the party which opposed it completely would have a difficult time explaining to the voters.

Missouri Democracy held its state convention at Springfield in August, 1898, roughly two and one-half months before the congressional elections. Representative Bland spoke at the convention and proposed that the United States acquire no extra-continental territory whatsoever, retaining only a coaling station in the Philippines. He was followed by William J. Stone, former governor and a power in the party. Commenting on how unusual it was that he and Bland should be in disagreement, Stone offered the party his program. He declared that the United States should annex Porto Rico and follow Thomas Jefferson in regard to Cuba—that is, should annex Cuba if the Cubans consented. He approved the construction of a Nicaraguan canal, but opposed the retention of more than a coaling station in the Philippines. When the convention adopted a platform defining the position of Missouri Democracy it contained the views of Stone, not those of

Bland. The *Monroe County Appeal* noted that the foreign policy advocated by Stone met the approval of the masses of the Democratic party while the Kirksville *Democrat* voiced its pleasure with the program.

It was over the question of Philippine annexation that the Democrats and Republicans parted company in the fall of 1898 and spring of 1899. President McKinley explained to a group of clergymen how he prayed to God for guidance over the Philippine question and arrived at the conclusion that the United States was under a solemn obligation to civilize and educate the inhabitants of those islands. The great majority of Republicans and a large number, probably a majority of independent voters seemingly accepted the idea of America's new role in Asia. Most Democrats did not. Apparently the radical agrarians who were so ready to lead the nation to war were unwilling to assume the obligations victory laid upon their country. On the other hand, the rural element of the Democratic party was supported by the conservative, eastern wing of the party. Even such a great easterner as Grover Cleveland opposed the new foreign policy the same as did William Jennings Bryan.

The people of Northeast Missouri split along party lines over the Philippine issue. Lloyd and Clark were returned by the victorious Democrats in the fall of 1898 while the party replaced Bodine with William W. Rucker of Keytesville. Thus the agrarian Democratic element still held that section of the state firmly in its grasp. Even so one questions how much this reflects an anti-Philippine sentiment, for the first, second, and ninth districts were traditionally Democratic. In all probability the Northeast Missouri Democrats opposed the annexation of the Asiatic islands, but scarcely became so excited over the issue as they had been over Cuba. Papers such as the *Democrat* or *Monroe County Appeal* paid much less attention to the Philippines than one might expect, while Lloyd and Bodine remained largely silent. Always a fighter, Champ Clark lashed out at the administration's Philippine policy. He told the Republicans in the House that the Democrats and Populists had dragged them into a war in the spring of 1898 to aid a people struggling for freedom, but that in the winter of 1898 the Republicans were bringing the country into a war to crush a distant people who like the Cubans struggled for freedom and independence. Commenting upon Re-

publican reluctance to go to war in the spring of 1898 and their later display of patriotism and flag waving, Clark summed up their activity with a humorous analogy:

Your reluctance in your patriotism then, your hoggishness in trying to monopolize its honors and glories now, reminds me of a Poland China sow that my father used to tell me about when I was a child, which was so bashful they had to pull her ears off to get her to the trough, and so greedy they had to pull her tail off to get her away from it.

In a more serious vein, Clark declared there was no place within the body politic for a horde of Asiatics. In making that observation he had touched upon one of the main objections the agrarians held against Philippine annexation. The belief in Anglo-Saxon supremacy was strong in these people, and the thought of Asiatics carrying on the traditions of the Republic overwhelmed them. That point had come up during the debate on Hawaii when some one asked what if Hawaii sent some cannibals to Congress and they got "czar" Thomas B. Reed, and Champ Clark asked if anyone would care much. The people of Cuba or Porto Rico were supposed to be fit material for citizen making. They might not be Anglo-Saxons, but at least they weren't Asiatics.

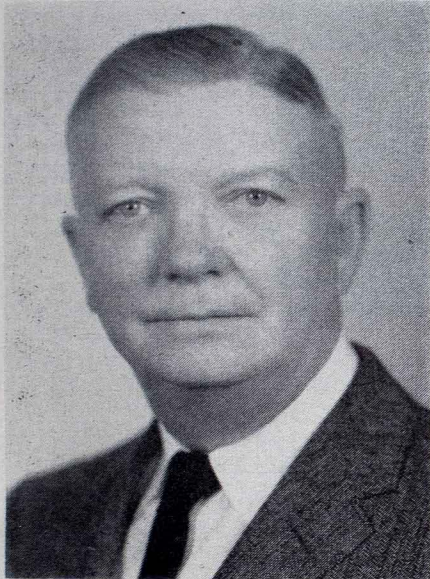
The rural Democrats did not think that the inhabitants could be denied the privileges of citizenship if the Philippines were annexed, for they believed that no colonial system was possible under the Constitution. The resolution introduced by Senator Vest in December, 1898, pointed up this belief. Even if a colonial system were possible, the agrarian element in the Democratic party opposed Philippine annexation. Its members feared the embroilment of the United States in world affairs, and, realizing the inability of the Filipinos to purchase from America, they feared the bill the American taxpayer would have to meet, as the cost of controlling and civilizing the islands would be large. "Trampling upon the teachings which have made us great and prosperous," Senator Vest termed the administration's Philippine policy.

How much success the agrarians expected from their anti-Philippine annexation crusade is debatable, but the student of the period wonders if the more intelligent of them didn't realize that their cause was hopeless. After the treaty of peace was ratified by the Senate early in February, 1899, the more hopeful Democrats in Northeast Missouri and elsewhere looked to 1900 as the year when Bryan and his

followers would sweep imperialism, privilege, and the Grand Old Party from the nation's capitol. They then would set the Philippines free. More of them probably simply forgot the issue, and after the crushing defeat of 1900 all but the most fanatic anti-imperialists must have been ready to

agree with old Senator Vest who had earlier discerned the tide of popular opinion: "We anti-expansionists are licked, so we'd better make the best of it. The Philippines are ours and we will hold them. . . .Gentlemen, we are expanded, and we'll remain expanded in spite of hades."

NEW REGENTS APPOINTED TO BOARD BY GOVERNOR BLAIR



Elmer Gieselman

The Honorable Elmer Gieselman, prominent Macon businessman, has been named to the Teachers College Board of Regents by Governor James T. Blair, Jr. Mr. Gieselman is a native of Macon and is a 1913 graduate of the Macon High School. Following his graduation from high school, he attended the Gem City Business College and was graduated from that institution in 1914.

Mr. Gieselman is the second generation of his family to operate the Gieselman Shoe House in Macon. He is married to the former Violet Garrett, a former Teachers College student. Mrs. Gieselman attended the Teachers College from 1921 until 1924. They have no children.

Mr. Gieselman is a Republican, and is a member of the American Legion, the Macon Elks Club, and the Methodist Church. A veteran of World War I, he served with Company A of the 354th Infantry of the 89th Division overseas on detached service with General Pershing's Headquarters Battalion of General Headquarters.



Henry M. Boucher

The Honorable Henry M. Boucher, prominent Scotland County businessman and school administrator, has been named to the Teachers College Board of Regents by Governor James T. Blair, Jr. Mr. Boucher is the first graduate of the Teachers College to serve on its Board of Regents.

Mr. Boucher is a native of Cairo and is a graduate of the Moberly High School. He received the Bachelor of Science in Education degree from the State Teachers College in 1931, and the Master's Degree from the University of Missouri in 1936. He served as a classroom teacher and administrator for some thirteen years. During the last six years of the thirteen, he was Superintendent of Schools of the Memphis Public Schools. In October of 1958 Mr. Boucher was asked to become Superintendent of Schools at Kahoka, to complete the current school year after the resignation of the former Kahoka superintendent.

A veteran of World War II, Mr. Boucher served in the Naval Air Corps

in the U. S. Navy from 1942 to 1945. He served both in the States and in the Central Pacific area, and is currently a Commander in the U. S. Naval Reserve. Following the war he entered business in Memphis and still owns and operates the Boucher Home Supply, a retail store of home appliances and electrical supplies. Mr. Boucher is married to the former Madeline Allen of Memphis, also a 1931 graduate of the Teachers College. They have one daughter, Jane, who is eleven years old.

Mr. Boucher is chairman of the Democratic Central Committee, Scotland County, and a member of the Masonic Order and the Memphis Lions Club of which he is a past president. He and his family are active in the Memphis Methodist Church. While a student at the Teachers College, he was a member of Alpha Phi Sigma, Blue Key, and Sigma Tau Gamma fraternity. At the University he was named to Phi Delta Kappa.

MEMORIAL FOR MRS. BLACK

Dr. John D. Black, professor of zoology, has established a fund, honoring his wife, Ruby, who passed away last year after a lingering illness. The fund is earmarked for the purchase of permanent equipment for the diagnosis, treatment and investigation of cancer. Former students of Dr. Black as well as friends are invited to contribute so that equipment costing about \$2,500 can be purchased to perpetuate the memory of Mrs. Black and further the cancer program. Her portrait is hanging in the hall of the Kirksville Osteopathic Hospital with an appropriate memorial inscription as a lasting tribute to her memory. Mrs. Black was the efficient and always helpful operator of the college switchboard before her death.

RECEIVES AWARD

Stephen Melvin, B.S. in Ed., 1950, and M.A., 1951, vocal music director at Senior High School and Anson Junior High School in Marshalltown, Iowa, received the teacher of the year award November 11 at the annual Industry-Teacher-Minister dinner given by the Marshalltown Chamber of Commerce. The award included a plaque and \$300 which Melvin may use for any purpose to further his value as a teacher. Mrs. Melvin is the former Zolene Perry, 1951.

Postwar Period of Instruction at Northeast Missouri State Teachers College

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the eighth of the planned reports of the instructional divisions covering the period since 1945. The preceding surveys—Fine Arts, Business Education, Home Economics, Science, Social Science, and Health and Physical Education—have appeared in recent numbers of the *Nemoscope*. This is concluded from the Fall issue.

The Division has primary responsibility for the weekly paper, *The Index*. It produces plays and skits; conducts debates, oratorical contests; and publishes spasmodically *Youth Flashes*, which contains the literary outpourings of high school youth of Northeast Missouri. The teachers of speech operate the lighting and sound systems for the several stages and auditoriums of the campus. The division conducts the Northeast Missouri high school contests in impromptu theme writing, impromptu letter writing, French, Spanish, Latin, Newswriting, public speaking, prose reading, extemporaneous speaking, verse reading, radio speaking, and one-act plays.

In the summer of 1957 the Division conducted an excursion to the Mark

Language and Literature

by

P. O. Selby

Dean of Instruction

Twain country of Northeast Missouri. The Division plans to do much by way of relating the College and its students to the near-by region of Mark Twain's youth.

V. Number of Graduates

The numbers of graduates in the postwar years with majors in Language and Literature are as shown below.

The table indicates that the number of majors in Language and Literature went into a period of decline after

1952 but also shows that there is an upbuilding of the number of graduates in the division in the last two years.

VI. Productions

Two or more full-evening stage productions have been presented annually by the division of language and literature while more numerous one-act plays, skits, and assembly programs have been given. Many of the smaller productions have had student directors. Some of them had student authors. The larger efforts have been:

April, 1946. Sidney Howard's "The Late Christopher Bean." James D. Allison, director.

July, 1946. Jean Lee Latham's "Old Doc." Sherod Collins, director.

October, 1946. Ivor Novello's "Fresh Fields." Sherod Collins, director.

July, 1947. Elizabeth McFadden's "Double Door." Sherod Collins, director.

October, 1947. Clemence Dame's "A Bill of Divorcement." Elizabeth Worrell, director.

May, 1948. Frank Vasper's "Love from a Stranger." Sherod Collins, director.

October, 1948. William Saroyan's "The Beautiful People." Elizabeth Worrell, director.

May, 1949. William Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew." Elizabeth Worrell, director.

July, 1949. A. A. Milne's "Mr. Pim Passes By." Sherod Collins, director.

November, 1949. Sophocles' "Antigone." Elizabeth Worrell, director.

May, 1950. Arthur Miller's "All My Sons." Sherod Collins, director.

November, 1950. Richard B. Sheridan's "The Rivals." Elizabeth Worrell, director.

March, 1951. Tennessee Williams's "The Glass Menagerie." Elizabeth Worrell, director.

May, 1951. Marion Johnson's "The Bishop's Mantle." Sherod Collins, director.

November, 1951. Moliere's "The Doctor in Spite of Himself." Elizabeth Worrell, director.

May, 1952. Erle Stanley Gardner's "The Case of the Sulky Girl." Sherod Collins, director.

July, 1952. Anne Coulter Martin's "Take Care of My Little Girl." Sherod Collins, director.

Bachelor of Science in Education

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
English.....	10	10	9	12	11	13	11	4	9	3	4	9	16
Speech.....	1	3	1	4	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0
Speech Correction.....	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	2	1	2	3	0
Play Production.....	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	0	0
French.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
German.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Latin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spanish.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1

Bachelor of Arts

	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
English.....	5	7	1	7	3	4	2	2	3	3	6	6	11
French.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
German.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Latin.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spanish.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
Foreign Language.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Romance Language and Literature.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Language Arts.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Play Production.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Speech.....	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	0	2

Master of Arts

	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958
English Education.....	3	1	2	4	0	0	0	2	5

October, 1952. Noel Coward's "Blithe Spirit." Jack Hensley and Sherod Collins, directors.

February, 1953. John M. Synge's "The Playboy of the Western World." Jack Hensley, director.

May, 1953. Lloyd Douglas's "Magnificent Obsession." Sherod Collins, director.

July, 1953. Ed Chadrov's "Kind Lady." Sherod Collins, director.

October, 1953. Elmer Rice's "The Adding Machine." Jack Hensley, director.

March, 1954. George Kelly's "Craig's Wife." Sherod Collins, director.

July, 1954. Sidney Howard's "The Silver Cord." Jack Hensley, director.

November, 1954. Valentine Kotoev's "Squaring the Circle." Jack Hensley, director.

March, 1955. Lillian Hellman's "The Little Foxes." Jack Hensley, director.

July, 1955. John Van Druten's "Old Acquaintance." Jack Hensley, director.

October, 1955. Sam and Bella Spewack's "My Three Angels." Jack Hensley, director.

July, 1956. Christopher Fry's "A Phoenix Too Frequent" and Menotti's "The Telephone." Jack Hensley, director.

October, 1956. George Bernard Shaw's "You Never Can Tell." Leon Aufdemberge, director.

November, 1957. Arthur Miller's "The Crucible." Jack Hensley, director.

July, 1958. Hans Christian Andersen's "The Emperor's New Clothes." Jack Hensley, director.

November, 1958. William Shakespeare's "Macbeth." Jack Hensley, director.

VII. Publications

The division of Language and Literature through its Journalism classes publishes weekly The Teacher College *Index*. The classes furnish an editor, an assistant editor, an advertising manager, a photographer, and a staff of reporters and special writers. The *Index* is in its fiftieth year of publication. Miss Agnes Slemons is the faculty adviser and teacher of the group.

The division has also published four numbers of a Bulletin known as "Youth Flashes." They were published in spring issues of 1952, 1953, 1954, and 1955. The first number of 18 pages contained fourteen essays, poems, or stories by high school stu-

dents of Northeast Missouri. Each was illustrated by a student in the College class in Drawing, Painting, and Composition. The 1953 number of 22 pages contained sixteen such contributions and illustrations are from the same source. The 1954 number of 24 pages contains seventeen items. The illustrations are from the same source plus some from Kirksville Senior High School artists. The 1955 number of 24 pages contained twenty-three contributions. The art work was entirely by the students of Mrs. Gladys Neville of Kirksville Senior High School.

Another college publication, the *Nemoscope*, had as one of its associate editors Miss Berenice Beggs from 1946 to 1957.

In the fall of 1956 a mimeographed publication was produced, entitled "Freshman Writings." It contained a sampling of themes from the Fundamentals of English.

VIII. Student Societies

The division has a number of student societies. College Players presents the semi-annual three-act plays and the many one-act plays. Readers Round Table was an organization devoted to public speaking until about 1954. The Oral Interpreters, organized in 1958, seems to be the successor not only to Readers Round Table, but to several other temporary organizations. Pi Kappa Delta is a national fraternity of students interested in debate and public speaking represented on our campus by Missouri Theta Chapter. Sherod Collins has served as national president of Pi Kappa Delta. The Romance Language Club flourishes from time to time and seems to have absorbed Le Circle Francaise of the late forties. No Latin Club or German Club has existed in recent years. Visitors to the division note the friendly intermixing of students and faculty and the several clubs of the division are partially responsible for this friendliness.

Annually the Midwest Speech Tournament is held on the campus here. Colleges from half a dozen states send their debaters, orators, and extemporaneous speakers to this Tournament. This year the nineteenth of the series will be held. The College sends representatives to other such speech tournaments also. A Regents' Award in debate is offered locally each year. A plaque in Baldwin Hall bears the names of the winners since its establishment in 1924. Two of the College's Social Science teachers of

today and one teacher of Speech are among the seventy persons named on this plaque.

IX. Awards

A great many awards have been received by the fields of Publications and Speech. These since 1946 have been:

The *Index*. The Associated Collegiate Press gave the *Index* a second-class honor rating in 1950-51, 1952-53, and 1956-57, and a first-class honor rating in 1951-52, 1953-54, and 1954-55.

The Columbia Scholastic Press Association gave the *Index* a medalist rating in 1951-52 and 1952-53 and a first rating in 1953-54, 1954-55, 1955-56, and in 1957.

The Missouri Collegiate Newspaper Association gave the *Index* a second place in 1950 and 1951 and a first place in place rating in Class B Colleges (those under 1000 students). In 1955 it was advanced to Class A (colleges over 1000 students) and was given a first place in the state in 1955 and a second place in 1956. This association also rates certain features of the paper. Thus in 1955 it received Ranks of I and II for Special Columns and a Rank II in 1956. Other rankings were: Editorial, 1955, I and II; 1956, I and II; News Story 1955, I, II, and III; 1956, II; Sports Story, 1955, Ranks I, II, III; 1956, Rank II.

No entries with any newspaper rating associations were made in 1957-58.

Debate and public speaking honors have come from two sources—Pi Kappa Delta (the honorary forensic fraternity) and the Missouri Association of College Debate Directors.

Pi Kappa Delta recognized the College for Excellence in Debate as well as Excellence in Extemporaneous Discussion in 1948. The Missouri-Illinois Province of Pi Kappa Delta rated the College Excellent in Poetry Reading in 1948, Excellent in Debate 1950, and Excellent in Debate, 1958.

The Missouri Association of College Debate Directors has given the College one or more high ratings each year since 1950. These have been: 1950—Superior in Junior Division Debate, Excellent in Senior Extemporaneous Speaking; Superior in Junior Oratory; 1951—Excellent in Discussion, Superior in Senior Men's Debate; Excellent in Discussion; 1953—Superior in Debate; 1954—Excellent in Senior Men's Debate;

(Continued on Page 8)

Distinguished Alumnus . . .



Dr. Jess Wimp, prominent Kirksville physician, who was elected Adair County Representative to the Missouri General Assembly in November, is the distinguished alumnus for the winter of 1959. Dr. Wimp, a 1927 graduate of the Teachers College, is a native of Chicago, Illinois. He attended the secondary schools of Canton, Missouri, and is a graduate of the Canton High School. Following his graduation from the Teachers College, he taught science at the LaPlata High School for two years. He then entered the Washington University School of Medicine and was graduated from there in 1933. He interned at St. Luke's Hospital from 1933 through 1935.

Representative Wimp began practicing in 1935 at the Grim-Smith Hospital and Clinic in Kirksville where he has served continuously except for the period from 1942 through 1945 when he was on overseas duty as Naval Medical Officer with the Marines in the Southwest Pacific area.

Dr. Wimp was a member of the City Council at Kirksville from 1948 through 1952. In the Missouri House of Representatives he has been named to a number of important committees including the Committee for Military and Veterans, Education, Public Education, Higher Education, and Public Health.

As a physician Dr. Wimp is a member of a number of professional societies including the County, Missouri

DR. J. J. WIMP

and American Medical Associations, the Pan Pacific Surgical Association and the Missouri Maternal Welfare Committee. He is a Fellow in the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology and an associate member of the St. Louis Obstetrics and Genetics Society.

Dr. Wimp was married to the former Sarah Grim of Kirksville in 1928 and they have four children—Jan, Jet, Jill and Joy. Mrs. Wimp is a 1929 graduate of the Teachers College, and received the Master's Degree from the College in 1957. She is now a member of the college faculty where she is instructor in health and college nurse.

DEATHS

William G. Daniel, 1941, died at his home in LaPlata, November 29.

Charles Allie Kitch, 1923, textbook salesman, died November 21 in Barnes Hospital, St. Louis. He was formerly superintendent of schools at King City, Missouri.

Lura Gilbreath Daniel, 1904, died December 9. She was the mother of William G. Daniel, who preceded her in death about a week. In 1954 Mrs. Daniel attended the fiftieth anniversary reunion of her class held in connection with Homecoming.

Zelma Vermilion Bird, 1940, died in a Columbia hospital, January 12, following a long illness. She is survived by her husband, Donald E. Bird, a member of the communications department of Stephens College, and two children, Robert Allen, 12, and Barbara Lynn, 9.

Ellsworth W. Brooks, 1926, superintendent of schools at Greentop, died following a stroke November 6. He received the master's degree from the University of Iowa and had spent his entire adult life in the field of education. He was a veteran of World War I. His wife is the former Dean Songer, 1924.

James E. Rouse, 1910, retired professor of agriculture at Fort Hays State College, Fort Hays, Kansas, died September 25. He held the B.S. degree in animal husbandry from Kansas State and the M. S. from the University of Wisconsin. At one time he served on the staff of the Kirksville

State Teachers College. He is survived by his wife, the former Myrtle Van Dusen, who also taught home economics at Kirksville.

Anna Virginia Holliday Bethards, 1939, died at her home in Shelbyville, on January 3, 1959. Mrs. Bethards served as Shelby County Superintendent of Schools for 12 years and taught in a number of schools of the area.

Miss Adra N. Carnahan, 1899, died at her home in Macon, December 31, at the age of 91. She received the master's degree from St. Louis University and taught in the St. Louis schools until her retirement in 1943.

Walter Guy Burress, 1918, died January 14, at his residence south of Galt. He is survived by his wife, the former Vesta Cook, and four daughters and one son. Mr. Burress was a teacher in the public schools of South Dakota, Iowa, and Missouri for 32 years before retiring from the profession.

Kenyon Ivers, 1950, died of a heart attack at his home in Berea, Ohio, November 10, at the age of 31. He is survived by his wife, the former Dorothy Hinton, 1950, and their only child, Michael Hinton Ivers. Mr. Ivers had taught in the Berea High School until he recently became associated with the Cleveland Engraving Company.

Dr. A. G. Capps, 1914, professor emeritus of education at the University of Missouri, died on December 17 following a stroke suffered in a Kirksville hospital where he was visiting a brother who was a patient there. He retired from the faculty at the University last year. He held the doctor's degree from the University of Illinois. His wife, three sons, and six daughters survive.

POSTWAR PERIOD

(Continued from Page 7)

1955—Excellent in Debate, Junior Division; Superior in Debate, Senior Division; 1957—Superior in Debate, Senior Division.

In 1957 the College was entered in the University of Nebraska Invitational Tournament and was rated Excellent in Debate. In all speech ratings, Superior is the highest rating and Excellent is the second highest rating. The debate ratings given to Northeast Missouri State Teachers College have been in each case to men's teams.

ALUMNI NOTES

Margaret Florea Rolston, 1932, was chosen as president of the Northeast Central Board of Realtors on November 15, 1958.

Patrick Leon Lacy, 1951, received the Master of Arts degree at the 173rd commencement exercises of the George Peabody College for Teachers held August 15, 1958, in Nashville, Tennessee.

Maurice Eugene Myers, 1953, is presently a student at the Marquette University Medical School in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Last year he taught chemistry at Creighton University in Omaha, Nebraska.

Dr. William A. Deskin, 1948, professor of Chemistry at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, was recently recognized for his outstanding teaching ability by fellow faculty members at Cornell. Dr. Deskin is the author of a number of articles on chemistry.

Dr. Richard H. Turner, 1952, has accepted a post as instructor in the Department of Osteopathic Medicine at the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery. Dr. Turner also received

the D. O. degree from the KCOS in 1952 and did his internship at Detroit Osteopathic Hospital where he continued as resident in internal medicine.

Eugene D. Hess, 1925, retired on December 17, 1958, as professor of speech at the Alabama Polytechnic Institute. He had been a member of the faculty there since 1931.

ART EXHIBIT ON THE CAMPUS

An exhibit of thirty watercolor paintings, "New England Journeys," was held in the Art Department from January 6 through January 26.

Twenty different artists were represented in the show, one or more from each of the six New England states. The subjects ranged from well-known tourist attractions to little-known, beauty spots or historic scenes. In all cases, however, they reflected something of the flavor and variety which New England offers its visitors.

The exhibit, under the direction of Melvin Olson, instructor in art, was obtained from the *Ford Times Magazine* and was open to the public.

Jaime Portugal, 1957, is a member of the research department staff of the Dr. J. D. Legear Medicine Co. in St. Louis. Several research projects by him have been published in various magazines.

Leo Goeke, 1957, a graduate student in music at the Louisiana State University, sang one of the leading roles in the opera "The School for Wives" presented by the School of Music, November 6 and 8.

Mrs. Lucile Rosencrans, 1937, is the author of an article entitled "Foil Snowflakes" which appeared in the December issue of *The Instructor* magazine. Mrs. Rosencrans is a teacher of grades 1-2 in Wintersteen School, Plattsmouth, Nebraska. She has had a number of articles published in various magazines and journals.

Dr. James W. Neilson, B.S. in Ed., 1954, and M.A., 1955, associate professor of history, North Dakota State Teachers College, Mayville, North Dakota, was appointed by President Ryle to represent the Teachers College at the Seventy-fifth Anniversary Convocation of the University of North Dakota held at Grand Forks, November 7-8.



Mrs. Nita Patterson, Miss Helen Babbitt, and Melvin Olson of the art department and three paintings from the New England art exhibit. The paintings are "Vermont Back Road" by Paul Sample, "Washington Street, Duxbury" by Glenn MacNutt, and "The Reversible Falls" by Francis Merritt.

Courtesy Kirksville Daily Express

ALUMNI MARRIAGES

Margaret Jellum Robinson, B.S. in Ed., 1948, and M.A., 1951, was married to Owen Diment Fuller on September 7, 1958, in Miami, Oklahoma.

Walter Harrington Ryle IV, B.S. in Ed. and A.B., 1954 and M.A., 1956, and Miss Anne Kelway Libby, daughter of Mrs. John Hermiston Libby of Washington, D. C., were married at the home of the bride November 28. The couple is residing in Kirksville where Mr. Ryle is assistant professor

of western hemisphere history at the State Teachers College. Mr. Ryle is the only son of President and Mrs. Walter H. Ryle who attended the wedding.

Robert W. Delaney, 1951, was married to Mary Helen Macy in Union, Iowa, November 22. The couple is living in Des Moines, Iowa, where both are employed by Bankers Life.

Mrs. Shari Horton, 1958, was married to James R. Reinhard of Paris,

on December 30, 1958. Mrs. Reinhard is the home economics instructor in the Perry High School, and Mr. Reinhard is the new prosecuting attorney of Monroe County.

Eunice Adams Gentry, 1913, and F. Karl Grassle, 1913, were married December 4 in Santa Ana, California. Mrs. Grassle who holds a master's degree from the University of California, taught at Lathrop Junior High School until June, 1956, while Mr. Grassle has recently retired after 42 years with the Bank of America.

Alta Motter, 1928, daughter of Mrs. E. C. Matlick of Kirksville, became the bride of Wilbur L. Adams at the home of the bride's mother December 28. Mrs. Adams is associate professor of home economics education at the University of Missouri while the groom is superintendent of schools at Carrollton, Missouri. They will make their home in Carrollton after June 1.

BIRTHS

Duane Cole, 1939, and his wife are the parents of a son born January 12. Mr. Cole is instructor in metals at the State Teachers College.

Terry Troester, 1958, and his wife are the parents of a son born January 29. They also have a daughter. He is employed at Troester's Clothing store in Kirksville.

Barry M. Green, 1955, and his wife are the parents of a son, Kenneth McAlester, born December 30. Mr. Green is a senior in Baylor University School of Medicine, Houston, Texas.

Maxine Stone Jones, 1956, and her husband, Dr. W. A. Jones, are parents of a son born January 10, at Corpus Christi, Texas, where they now live. He has been named William Thomas.

August M. Bohm and his wife, the former Candace McMaster, 1955, are parents of a daughter born December 4, at Lincoln, Kansas. The baby, their second child, has been named Kyle Adrienne.

FACULTY NEWS

President Walter H. Ryle was the guest speaker January 18 at the Founder's Day Observance at Lincoln University in Jefferson City.

Dr. John D. Black, professor of zoology, was named as one of the recipients of a senior faculty fellowship by the National Science Foundation in Washington, D. C. He plans to study marine invertebrates at the



Angie Wilson and Jerry Renfro, queen and king of the Fun Festival sponsored by the student council in February, pictured with (left to right) Jack Ranney, second place winner in the talent show held in connection with the festival; Ed Smiser, president of the student council; and Bob Lang, first place winner in the talent show.

Scripps Institute of Oceanography in La Jolla, California, and will be on leave from the College from June 1 to September 1.

Dr. Paul Strub, band director, conducted a select band for Region Five of the Texas Music Educators Association in a concert December 6 at Alvin, Texas.

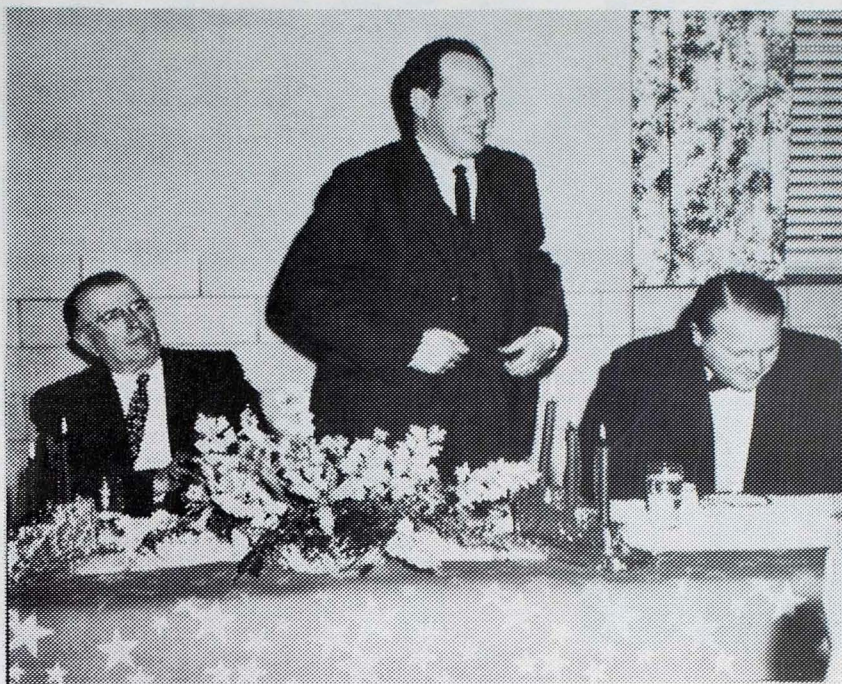
Dr. Pauline Knobbs, professor of social science education, was the guest speaker January 21 at a meeting of the Marion County Historical Society in Hannibal. Her subject was "Early Schools of Marion County."

Dr. Eli Mittler, head of the Division of Extension Service, attended a meeting January 24 at St. Louis University in connection with the summer workshop on adult education, which will be held on the campus, July 6-11.

Dr. Calvin V. Huenemann, head of the Division of Language and Literature, was elected second vice-president of the Missouri Association of English Teachers during the annual teachers meeting in Kansas City in November.

Felix Rothschild, director of student teaching in secondary schools, attended the annual meeting of the board of directors for Joseph Fels Foundation, Incorporated, January 26 in New York City. He is one of seven board members of the educational and social foundation.

Dr. Dean Rosebery, professor of general science, was in Washington, D. C., January 23-24, to serve on a panel, which reviewed and evaluated proposals for the 1959 summer programs of the National Science Foundation. The panel determined which higher educational institutions throughout the nation would have sufficient facilities to handle secondary



President Walter H. Ryle, Prince Constantine of Bavaria, and Hartmut Keiner, president of the International Club, at the banquet held February 18 under the sponsorship of the International Club and the Historical Society at which the Prince was the speaker.

school students who would study and work with experienced scientists and mathematicians this summer.

Dr. John D. Black, professor of zoology, and Dr. John Greenbank, instructor in mathematics, attended the annual meeting of the Midwest Wildlife Conference December 15-17 in Columbus, Ohio.

Dr. Eli Mittler, head of the Division of Extension Service, participated in an educational tour of Randolph Air Base, Texas, the week of January 12. He became acquainted with equipment used in training Air Force personnel.

Dr. Robert Wright, head of the Division of Personnel Service, Dr.

Calvin V. Huenemann, head of the Division of Language and Literature, and Dr. Eli F. Mittler, head of the Division of Extension Service, attended a regional conference under the National Defense Education Act December 3 in Kansas City.

Miss Laura Ruth Hulse, instructor in the Division of Business Education, represented the Alpha Chapter of Pi Omega Pi, honorary fraternity in Business Education, at the 16th bi-annual convention of the organization held in Chicago December 29-31. While there, she also attended the National Business Teachers Convention.

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Change of job or address, promotion, marriage, addition to the family—these make news items. (Write in space below.)

