

MEMOSCOPE

SUMMER
1954



President's Corner

A gift of \$600 has been received from Miss Alta A. Polley of Los Angeles, California, and Miss Katharine B. Hills of Fowler, California, to establish a loan fund at the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College. This fund is to be known as the *Polley Memorial Loan Fund* in memory of Egbert Marion Polley, brother of Miss Polley and Miss Hills, and Charles Manning Polley, father of Egbert Marion Polley.

Charles Manning Polley, a native of Kirksville, graduated from the Kirksville State Normal School with the Bachelor of Pedagogy degree in 1878. In 1881 the degree of Master of Scientific Didactics was conferred upon him as an alumnus who had "taught with decided success for over two years, maintained a good moral character and given unmistakable evidence of advancement in scholarship and culture." While teaching in the schools of Missouri, Mr. Polley had a pupil named John Pershing. In later years the famous General paid high tribute to Mr. Polley as a teacher.

In 1883 failing health forced Mr. Polley to seek a warmer climate, and he moved to Colusa, California. There he continued to teach until his death in 1889. The *Calusa Daily Sun*, December 6, 1889, in announcing his decease had this to say: "Mr. Polley was a teacher in its fullest sense, by natural aptitude and by professional training. He made himself a part of the community in which he lived. He was a perfect citizen. The community was better for his having lived in it."

Egbert Marion Polley, only son of Charles Manning Polley, was born in Colusa, California, June 28, 1885. After completing his high school work in California, he came to Missouri to attend the same teacher training institution where his father had studied. In 1910 he received the Bachelor of Pedagogy degree from the Normal School in Kirksville. He returned to California to devote his life to his father's profession, teaching in the San Bernardino, Glendale, and Oakland schools. His career was interrupted by the First World War in which he saw overseas duty with an ambulance company. After his discharge he attended the University of California at Berkeley, where he took the A.B. and A.M. degrees. He also was honored by membership in Phi Beta Kappa. At the time of his retirement in 1949 he was head of the Social Science Department at San Leandro High School. Mr. Polley died September 4, 1953.

NEMOSCOPE

NORTHEAST MISSOURI STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

KIRKSVILLE, MISSOURI

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VOLUME VIII SUMMER QUARTER, 1954 NUMBER 4

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A quarterly publication issued in November, February, May, and August.

Subscription rate is \$1.00 a year; single copy \$.25.

Address all communications to Ruth Towne.

Entered as second class mail matter April 29, 1915, at the post office at Kirksville, Missouri, under the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912.

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

Although the donors of this memorial are not themselves graduates of this college, they hold degrees from California teachers colleges and have followed family tradition in their choice of profession. For many years Miss Polley was supervisor of music in the Los Angeles City Schools, and Miss Hills is at present teaching in the Fresno County Schools.

The college appreciates very much the actions of Miss Alta A. Polley and Miss Katharine B. Hills in establishing the Polley Memorial Loan Fund. It will help students for years to come in

securing an education on this campus. The college is in need of other loan funds similar in nature.

—WALTER H. RYLE

Cover Picture

Faculty Marshal Wray M. Rieger; Dr. Henry Harrington Hill, the commencement speaker; and President Walter H. Ryle pictured with the nine members of the May division of the class of 1954 who received the Master of Arts degree, May 20.

THE NEW SCIENCE BUILDING

by

Wray M. Rieger

Head of the Division of Science and Mathematics, Northeast Missouri State Teachers College

On May 28 construction began on the new science building on the campus of the Teachers College. This marks the final chapter in a series of attempts to get more adequate housing for the science laboratories. The erection of the building has been made possible by an appropriation of \$275,000 by the 67th General Assembly.

Early in the spring of 1953 preliminary plans of the building were drawn and submitted to the Board of Regents. The Board requested that we proceed with the plans and estimates for the building. Mr. Otho Barnett, Head of the Division of Practical Arts, drew the plans for the building, and the architectural firm of Bon-sack and Pearce, who have drawn the plans for most of the recent buildings on our campus, were employed to go over the plans and draw up specifications. These plans and specifications were approved by the Board of Regents at their March, 1954, meeting and advertisement for bids for the construction of the building was authorized. The bids for the construction of the building were opened by the Board on May 12 and the Schneider Brothers Construction Company of Kirksville was awarded the contract.

The new building is to occupy the site of the tennis courts south of the old science hall. It is to be a two-story, brick structure with the lower three feet of the first story below ground level. It will be L-shaped, 160 feet on the west or Marion Street side, and 150 feet long on the south or Randolph

Street side. The type of architecture, brick, style and color of the roof will be very similar to that of the Industrial Arts Building which occupies the southeast corner of the campus.

The interior will be finished in yellow-buff tile, with a band of chocolate brown tile at floor level. All ceilings will be plastered, with those in the halls and the large lecture room to be of acoustical plaster.

The building is so designed that the plumbing will be exposed with the main lines running in the lower halls just under the ceiling. Duriron waste lines are provided from all laboratories where corrosive materials are used.

An adequate ventilating system has been planned to remove noxious smoke and fumes from the laboratories.

The building provides office and classroom space for the departments of mathematics, biology, geology, chemistry, physics and general science. The south wing of the building will be occupied by the physics department on the ground floor and the biology department on the second floor. The departments of chemistry and general science will occupy the second floor of

the west wing with facilities for mathematics and geology on the ground floor. On the second floor, in the corner where the two wings meet there will be a large classroom which will seat 125 people. It will be equipped for all types of visual aids. Immediately under this large room will be a central storeroom in which will be kept the bulk stores required for all of the departments. There will be departmental offices in each wing. Each office will have 2 private research rooms immediately adjoining. The lights in the mathematics classroom will be of the fixed focus type which will be focused on the blackboards.

Every attempt has been made to incorporate all that is good from recent university and industrial laboratory building construction. The building should be completed by the first of April, 1955.

The plans for the first and second floors of this new structure are shown on the following pages.

MOVES TO OKLAHOMA A. & M.

Dr. Homer L. Knight, 1933, has accepted the position of head of the department of history at Oklahoma A. and M. College, Stillwater, Oklahoma. Dr. Knight served on the faculty of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College from 1945 to 1947. For the past seven years he has been on the faculty of Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, serving as dean for the last four years.



NEW SCIENCE LABORATORIES
NE. MO. STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE 1954

Sketch of the New Science Building Under Construction on the Teachers College Campus

HISTORY OF LEWIS COUNTY

by
Willa M. Thomas

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second in the series of county histories which ultimately will include all of the 25 counties in the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College district.

Mrs. Thomas, a teacher in the Lemo school system in Monticello and a member of the August section of the class of 1954, prepared this article in connection with a class in Missouri history on the campus in the summer of 1954.

Lewis county is one of the typical agricultural counties of Northeast Missouri. The county is bordered by Clark county on the north, Knox county on the west, Shelby and Marion counties on the south and the Mississippi River on the east. Lewis

county's 326,400 acres are divided into eight townships, namely Canton, Dickerson, La Belle, Lyon, Reddish, Union, Highland and Salem.

We have learned by discovering their graves and unearthing their implements of domestic use, that in the dim past the "Mound Builders" lived in Lewis county. Who they were, or where they came from, or how long they stayed we do not know. We believe the "Red Men" followed this mysterious people, but whether they destroyed the "Mound Builders" or assimilated with them and gradually moulded them into their own ways of life, we do not know.

Leaving all conjectures behind we come down to a time when the history of the county may be written with a certainty of its correctness. From the records we learn that the first white men who looked upon the land now included within the boundaries of Lewis county were Father Marquette and Joliet and their five companions, who descended the Mississippi from the mouth of the Wisconsin to the mouth of the Arkansas, in the month of June, 1673. Perhaps they passed Lewis county in the latter part of the month.

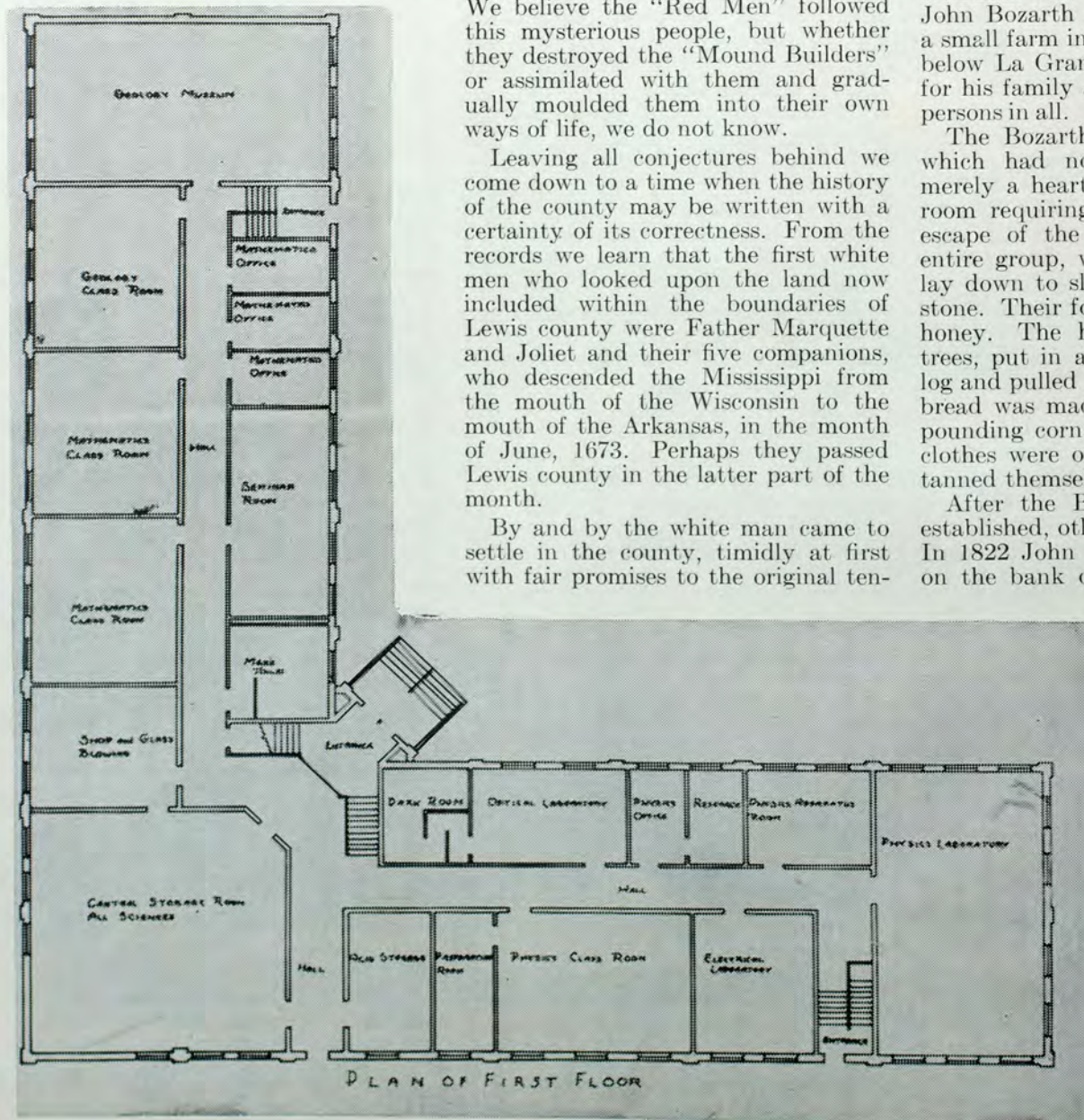
By and by the white man came to settle in the county, timidly at first with fair promises to the original ten-

ants, and after awhile with more boldness, assumption and aggression. From 1804 to 1812 French voyageurs and American hunters and trappers passed up and down the Mississippi above St. Louis, but the War of 1812 forced the American settlers to retire to St. Louis.

In 1816 an adventurous Frenchman named Le Seur pushed forward from St. Louis and built a cabin on the Mississippi at the present site of La-Grange, although he had possibly trapped over the county for some years previous to this date. In 1818 the land was surveyed and opened to settlement. By the spring of 1819 John Bozarth from Kentucky opened a small farm in the Mississippi bottom below La Grange. In the fall he sent for his family and his slaves, eighteen persons in all.

The Bozarth's lived in a log cabin which had no chimney; there was merely a hearth in the middle of the room requiring an open roof for the escape of the smoke. At night the entire group, whites and slaves alike, lay down to sleep around the hearthstone. Their food was boiled corn and honey. The honey was taken from trees, put in a hollowed-out sassafras log and pulled home by a horse. Their bread was made of meal obtained by pounding corn in a mortar, and their clothes were of buckskin, which they tanned themselves.

After the Bozarth settlement was established, other settlers came slowly. In 1822 John McKinney built a mill on the bank of the Wyaconda river.



First Floor Plan
New Science
Building



Soon after a town was laid out near by and called Wyaconda. However, this town never became more than a village of three houses including the mill. The mill was finally washed away by backwater and never rebuilt. In 1832 the town of La Grange, just below, was established.

On the organization of the territory by the United States after its acquisition in 1803, the District of St. Charles was created which extended to the north line of the state. By successive acts this territory was divided and subdivided until by the act taking effect January 2, 1833, the county of Lewis was created. The county was named in honor of Capt. Meriwether Lewis of Virginia who with Capt. William Clark led the famous Lewis and Clark Expedition. Clark county, organized

in 1838, Scotland county in 1841 and Knox county in 1845 were all taken from the territory originally set off as Lewis county, and it is only since 1845 that the county as we now know it has existed.

Soon after the formation of Lewis county, a commission chose Monticello as the county seat because it was the most centrally located spot in the county. The first term of the Lewis county court was held at the home of John Bozarth, below La Grange, on Wednesday, June 5, 1833. There was little business transacted at this term; however, during the three-day session the county was divided into two townships—Union and Canton. By the fourth term of court on December 2, the plan of the county courthouse was presented and approved. At the fifth term of court, a contract for the courthouse building at Monticello was let at the reasonable price of \$210.00. On June 2, 1834, the sixth term of court was held in this courthouse, a small log structure, which was neither commodious nor comfortable. Seven years later the second courthouse was completed. It was built of brick and stood on the same site as the log structure with a total cost not far from \$4,000.00. The third building was erected in 1875; two wings were added in 1924 with office rooms above and fire-proof vaults below to insure the safety of the county records. The building was repaired and remodeled in 1938 under the supervision of James P. Porter of La Belle. A heating plant was installed in 1940.

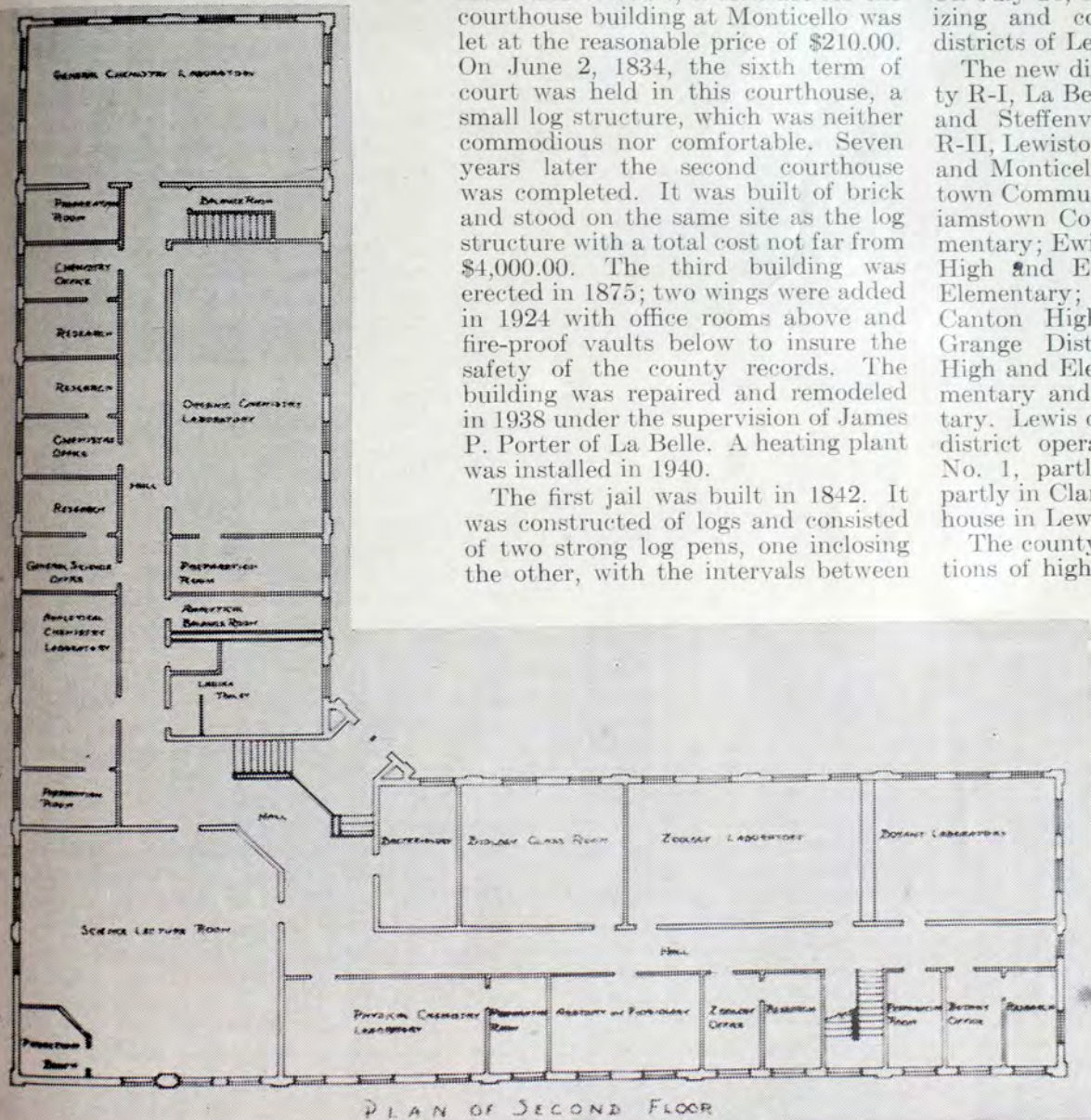
The first jail was built in 1842. It was constructed of logs and consisted of two strong log pens, one inclosing the other, with the intervals between

them filled with other logs set in palisade form deep into the earth. This jail was built near the southwest corner of the courthouse at a cost of \$1,000.00. In 1855 the jail was damaged by fire when some prisoners burned their way out one night and escaped. In 1858 an iron jail and brick jail house were ordered built. They were so well constructed by a Cincinnati contractor that they did their duty for almost a century. These buildings were torn down early in 1941 and a combination sheriff's residence and jail was built by a Lewistown contractor.

The history of education in Lewis county dates back to September, 1837, when the first school district was organized in Union township. Since that time much progress has been made. On July 26, 1949, a plan for reorganizing and consolidating the school districts of Lewis county was voted.

The new districts are: Lewis County R-I, La Belle High and Elementary and Steffenville Elementary; Lemo R-II, Lewistown High and Elementary and Monticello elementary; Williamstown Community District R-III, Williamstown Community High and Elementary; Ewing District R-IV, Ewing High and Elementary and Durham Elementary; Canton District R-V, Canton High and Elementary; La Grange District R-VI, La Grange High and Elementary, Maywood Elementary and Walnut Grove Elementary. Lewis county has just one rural district operating, which is Augusta No. 1, partly in Lewis county and partly in Clark county with the school house in Lewis county.

The county is also noted for institutions of higher learning. In January,



Second Floor Plan
New Science
Building



MISSOURI CATFISH

by

John D. Black

Professor of Zoology, Northeast
Missouri State Teachers College

1853, the town of Canton contributed \$50,000 for the erection of an educational building and one of its citizens donated thirty-four acres of land for the site of Christian University, now Culver-Stockton College.

In September, 1858, La Grange College at La Grange was opened. The outbreak of the Civil War, however, delayed the completion of the college's first building until 1866. After the turn of the century it began to suffer for the want of financial support, and in 1928 the college was moved to Hannibal to become Hannibal-La Grange Junior College. In 1872 the Monticello Seminary was established at Monticello, but by the late 1800's patronage proved insufficient to warrant its continuance so it was closed. In 1880 a stock company, composed of citizens of La Belle, organized Western College there, but it was discontinued in 1896 or 1897.

Lewis county takes care of its aged citizens also. The original "poor farm" near Canton was purchased in 1871; another was opened in 1873, and in 1885 an addition was purchased. By 1887 there were twenty-six inmates. About 1906 the location of the county farm was changed to a site east of Lewistown, where a modern home was erected. It is now called "Prairie View Rest Home" and in March, 1954, it had twenty-five residents.

The Mississippi river, which flows along the eastern boundary of Lewis county, for a long time furnished the only avenue for commerce that the early settlers of the county enjoyed. The first surplus products of the county were sent down the Mississippi river in small boats and rafts to St. Louis. Now packet lines make regular trips daily from Keokuk to Canton, La Grange and Quincy and return during the navigable season. There is a regular packet line from St. Paul to St. Louis, and a number of fine excursion steamers ply the waters of the Mississippi river each season.

Railroad building in Lewis county began very slowly at first. The first chartered railroad was to run from Canton to Bloomfield, Iowa, in April, 1860. By the last of the year, trains ran as far as Bunker Hill in Lyon Township. However, the Civil War stopped the building of this line, and the owner sold the iron rails to the United States government. In 1871 a railroad was completed through the county from north to south along the eastern boundary following the Mississippi very closely. This is now the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Rail-

If the Missouri state legislature ever adopts a state fish, that fish will most surely be the channel catfish. Certainly the channel catfish is a great deal more characteristic of Missouri fishes than the increasingly rare blue-bird is of Missouri birds.

While Missouri lays no exclusive claim to the channel catfish, which is in fact found from the Gulf of Mexico northward into the Great Lakes, the channel catfish is as characteristic of Missouri as maple syrup is of Vermont.

There are several other catfishes found in our state, two of which are important to the river fisherman. These are the blue catfish and the flathead catfish, both of which attain great size. There are three different kinds of bullheads found in Missouri. These are also important to anglers, especially those who wish to fish peacefully and who are content with regular catches of small fish. In addition to

road, one of the principal lines west of the river. The main stations along the line in Lewis county are Canton and La Grange. In 1872 a railroad line was built through the county from east to west which came to be known as the Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City railroad. Along this line are the stations of La Belle, Lewistown, Ewing, Durham and Maywood. This railroad line is now a part of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system.

Although Lewis county is largely agricultural at the present time, in previous years the people had other important sources of income. Canton at one time had four button factories, which made their product from mussel shells taken from the Mississippi river. Over four hundred men were employed in the making of pearl buttons and the exportation of mussel shells used for ornamentation. There were two salting plants to preserve pickles and tomato pulp, while a canning factory used large quantities of cucumbers. A planing mill employed fifty men and a flour mill sent flour to England and Scotland. La Grange also had a flour mill, four button blank factories

all these which are known to most fishermen, there are several miniature catfishes, collectively called madtoms, which are known to few besides technical experts. To the systematic ichthyologist these latter are the most interesting of all the catfishes. There are at least two species of madtoms in Missouri which have never been named, and four or five others with wider distribution that are better known. Some are strictly nocturnal and can be collected with ease only by seining at night.

One often reads of 40 and 50 pound channel catfish. These are almost certainly instances of misidentification. There is an "accepted" record of a 41 pound specimen from the Arkansas Ozarks for the 1954 fishing season, and the "accepted" national sports record for the species is 55 pounds. These, however, are almost certainly blue catfish rather than channel cats. *Iowa Fish and Fishing* (Iowa State Conservation Commission, 1951) says of the channel catfish: "This fish attains a maximum weight of about 25 pounds, although specimens over 12 to 15 pounds are quite rare." Most authorities are in full agreement with this and look upon any record of a

and one plant which finished buttons. Lewis county has two artesian wells, one located at Canton and one at La Grange. At one time carloads of the water were shipped weekly, and even now people come for miles to drink this mineral water.

The county has many natural advantages. About one-half of its 510 square miles is fertile prairie land, one-third is hill land, shading into bluff land and the balance is bottom land. The Mississippi bottom land, three miles wide north of Canton, broadens to nine miles as one goes south from La Grange. Timber skirts the streams of the county. Springs of pure water are numerous, and the millstreams furnish an abundance of power for sawing and grinding. With this setting, agriculture is the basis for the prosperity of Lewis county. Soybeans, corn and wheat are grown in quantities. Large areas of land are devoted to hay crops. Beef cattle, sheep and hogs constitute important industries and at one time horse raising was important. These activities, past and present, have made Lewis county what it is today.

channel catfish in excess of 15 pounds with much question.

The blue catfish, which like the channel has a forked tail, attains great weight, several specimens over 100 pounds being known. The record is said to be in excess of 150 pounds; fishes weighing over 50 pounds are not at all rare, and 30 pounders are considered common. The difficulty in distinguishing between the blue and channel catfishes is a real one. The blue cat has somewhat longer, thinner fin spines, and there are around 33 instead of 25 to 28 rays in the anal fin. Since both species vary considerably in coloration and detailed shape with age and sex, as well as with the character of the water, it is easy to understand why many blue catfishes are called channel cats.

The flathead catfish has many other names—willow cat, yellow cat, Russian cat, and others. The large flat head, huge mouth, and square tail readily distinguish it from the other large catfishes. Young specimens, however, can easily be confused with large bullheads. This fish attains a size equal to that of the blue cat, and is a favorite among troutline and setline fishermen who seek the larger fishes.

Distinguishing the three Missouri species of bullheads from one another is a job seldom undertaken by any except the expert. The three species are known as the black, yellow and brown bullheads, but this is most misleading. Specimens of the yellow species are often black, and black bullheads are frequently yellow! All are small, seldom weighing as much as a pound. All have square, slightly rounded or very faintly forked tails. The bullhead, known in New England as the "horned pout," is a fish of most indiscriminating food habits. It eats anything and everything, and readily will take almost any kind of bait. Frequently it is much fished for early in the spring before angling for the other species is likely of success.

The bullheads, incidentally, are highly detrimental to farm ponds, keeping the bottom stirred up and making conditions for other fishes unsatisfactory. They are frequently introduced into ponds by water birds, and often become well established before the pond owner is aware of their presence.

Although in many parts of the country the catfishes, including the channel cat, are considered worthless, weed fishes to be lumped into the category of "rough fishes" along with the gar and carp, they are looked upon with

NEW DEAN APPOINTED



Dr. P. O. Selby, Head of the Division of Business Education, has been appointed dean of instruction at the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College. Dr. Selby has been a member of the faculty since 1916 and served as acting dean for the past two summers. He is a graduate of the Teachers College and was secretary to the late President John R. Kirk while attending college. Dr. Selby also holds an A.M. degree from the University of Missouri and the Ph.D. from the University of Iowa. He is the founder of the national business education fraternity, Pi Omega Pi.

high favor in most of the Mississippi Valley. The channel cat has, in fact, been classed by many as a true game fish. It can be induced to take a variety of live baits, is sometimes caught on plugs, and is even fished for with dry and wet flies. The majority of anglers, however, use either animal baits or the increasingly popular cheese mixtures, fishing for the channel catfish with a casting rod and reel. By far the greater poundage is taken on set lines of various types. Most of us in the middle part of the Mississippi Valley look upon the channel catfish as a food fish of the highest quality. It consistently commands a higher price in the commercial market than any other common fresh water food fish.

MEMBER OF LIBRARY STAFF

Miss Bessie M. Browning assumed the duties of head cataloguer in the library of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College June 1. Miss Browning, who formerly taught social science in the Macon High School, is a graduate of the Teachers College in the class of 1926 and spent the past year studying at the Peabody Library School, Nashville, Tennessee. She is a member of Kappa Delta Pi and Delta Kappa Gamma, honorary professional fraternities.

Willard Francis Evans, 1939, was awarded the Master of Arts degree in Education by Washington University June 9.

MAY GRADUATION ACTIVITIES

May 20th marked the close of the regular academic year, 1953-54, and the date of the graduating exercises for the May Division of the Class of 1954. In many respects it represented the completion of one of the most successful years in the history of the college. There were one hundred thirty-five candidates for degrees distributed as follows: Bachelor of Science in Education, eighty-six; Bachelor of Science, twenty-seven; Bachelor of Arts, twelve; Bachelor of Music, one; Master of Arts, nine. Dr. Henry H. Hill, President of George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tennessee, delivered the Commencement address on the topic "A Time for Young Men." He was introduced by President Ryle who also presented members of the Board of Regents as platform guests and conferred the degrees.

The members of the Senior Class this year enjoyed a number of social activities. On Wednesday, March 17,

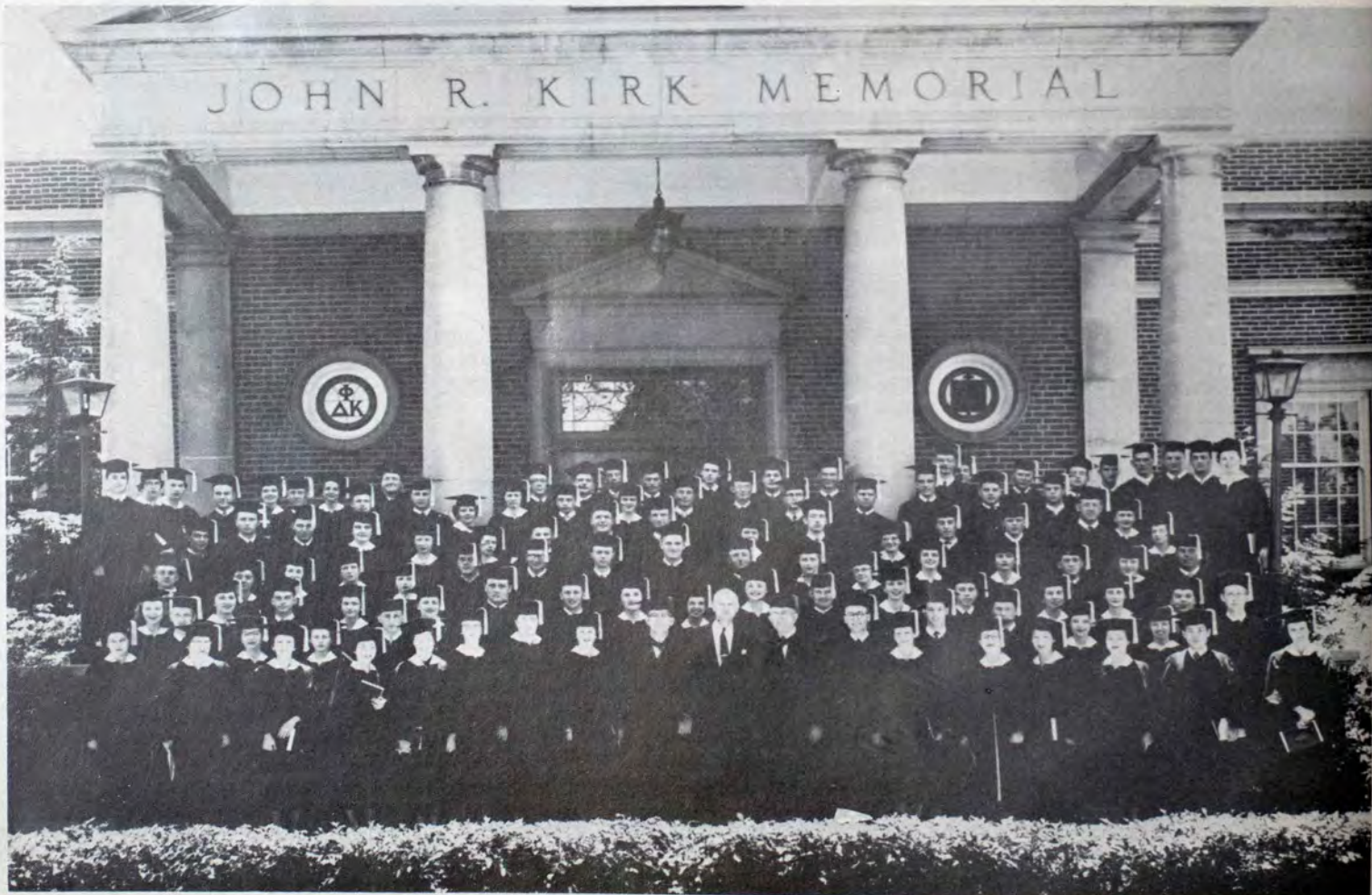
the Senior Tea was given in Sociability Hall. The music was under the direction of Anthony Debo, Senior student. The Senior Assembly program presented on Wednesday, May 12, proved to be most entertaining. Hugh Gardner served as Master of Ceremonies. On May 17, the Seniors held their annual banquet in the cafeteria of Blanton Hall. Dean Robert C. Aukerman was the guest speaker, using as his topic, "Dynamic Living for a Dynamic Tomorrow."

The highlight of the Senior activities was a reception given by President and Mrs. Ryle in their home on Tuesday afternoon, May 18. It was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated by members of the Senior Class and by the special guests present. The officers of the May Division of the Class of 1954 were: Hugh Gardner, President; Irving Waldman, Vice President; Joan Schroder, Secretary-Treasurer. Dean R. C. Aukerman and Mrs. Lula M. Allen were co-sponsors.

LETTER FROM 1882 GRADUATE

A letter was received in the Alumni Office recently from Dr. James L. Halloway who lives in Dallas, Texas. Dr. Halloway attended school at the old Normal and was a pupil of Joseph Baldwin. He was a member of the class of 1882. Dr. Halloway is now 94 years of age, and he states that he believes he is the only living member of the class of 1882. Dr. Halloway was Principal of the Sedalia High School from 1882 to 1889. For 12 years he was Superintendent of Schools at Fort Smith, Arkansas, resigning in 1902 to study osteopathy. He practiced in Dallas, Texas, until his retirement in 1937.

Jesse H. Stinson, 1934, has been appointed to the superintendency of the Greater Antilles consolidated schools in the Caribbean area. He will be in charge of the schools maintained for the children of military personnel in that area. His headquarters will be at Buchanan Military Base in San Juan, Puerto Rico.



The 126 Members of the May Division of the Class of 1954 Who Received the Bachelor's Degree

EIGHTH YEAR OF GRADUATE PROGRAM

The summer of 1947 marked the beginning of the fifth-year or graduate program in our college with courses leading to the Master of Arts degree. The first degrees were conferred a year later at the May Convocation on Eulogio R. Dizon, Geraldine Myers, and Paul Strub. Since that time the graduate school has grown far beyond the goals expected.

Only five of the nine instructional divisions were originally approved to offer graduate work. These divisions included Business Education, Education, Language and Literature, Music, and Social Science. Recently Health and Physical Education has been approved and other divisions will be added to the list as they are able to meet certain basic requirements. To date, there have been 294 Master of Arts degrees conferred, and there are forty-two candidates for this degree at the August Convocation of this year.

KIRKSVILLE TEACHER DIES

Miss Bessie L. Ray, a teacher in North Missouri schools for 43 years, died in Kirksville May 3, 1954. She was a graduate of the Canton High School and received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education from the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College in 1924. She also held an M. A. degree from Columbia University, New York.

After teaching in Green Castle, Edina, and Humphreys Miss Ray became a member of the faculty of the Kirksville Senior High School where she taught English and journalism until ill health forced her retirement in 1952. During the summers of 1931, 1933, 1936, and 1937 she was a member of the summer faculty of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College.

Miss Ray was a member of Delta Kappa Gamma and Kappa Delta Pi, honorary professional fraternities, the American Association of University Women, and the Eastern Star of which she was a past worthy matron. She was a member of the First Methodist Church of Kirksville, and for many years she taught a Sunday School class and served as an officer of the Wesleyan Service Guild. She was always available as a speaker or study leader for church and professional organizations. An article by Miss Ray and Miss Ottie Greiner appeared in the fall, 1951, issue of the *Nemoscope*.

ALUMNI NOTES

Wayne Middleton Lesan, 1949, St. Joseph, received a M. Ed. degree at the University of Missouri in June.

Pfc. Page Wilson, 1953, has received orders to report to Camp Kilmer, New Jersey, for overseas assignment in the European theater.

Lt. Col. Kyle Terry, 1938, graduated from the Armed Forces Staff College at Norfolk, Virginia, July 1. He has been assigned to the Pentagon in Washington, D. C.

Francis M. Walter, B. S. in Ed., 1948, and M. A., 1951, was elected president of the newly formed Osteopathic Librarians Association at a meeting in Chicago, May 19-21. Mr. Walter is librarian at the Kirksville College of Osteopathy and Surgery.

Art works by Mildred Page, 1939, were displayed June 4 through 24 at the Superior Art Association show in Douglas County Historical Museum, Superior, Wisconsin. Miss Page, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Dean Page of Milan, is art director and supervisor of the training school at Superior State College.

Fred P. Hanes, Jr., 1951, received the Bachelor of Divinity degree from the Pacific School of Religion at the University of California, Berkeley, in May and was ordained as a minister of the Methodist Church with full membership in the California-Nevada Conference. He has been appointed to the pastorate of the St. Francis Methodist Church, 43rd and Norelga St., San Francisco, assuming his duties July 4. Mr. Hanes is the son of the Rev. Mr. Fred P. Hanes and Mrs. Hanes of Columbia. Mr. Hanes, Sr., was the minister of the First Methodist Church in Kirksville while Fred was a student at K. S. T. C.

Miss Martha Pat Burk, 1928, has been named showroom manager for Pentland Associates, manufacturers' representatives in New York's wholesale gift and art center. Before World War II Miss Burk taught in the American School at Brussels, Belgium, and in Trinity School, an exclusive boys' school in New York. In 1944 she left the teaching profession for the travel agency business. In 1949 she opened the Linen Chest in Kirksville, but she closed it last year with the intention of going to Liberia to teach. But political difficulties in West Africa caused her to remain in New York and go into the wholesale gift field.

Maj. Robert Crow, 1940, graduated June 18 from the Command and General Staff College at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas. He has been assigned to overseas duty in the Far Eastern Command.

Arthur Roy Kirkpatrick, 1941, Scott Air Force Base, Illinois, received a Ph. D. degree from the University of Missouri in June. The title of his dissertation was "Missouri: The Twelfth Confederate State."

Franklin Greene, 1941, is now serving as pastor of the First Methodist Church at Oceanside, California. After graduating from the Teachers College, Rev. Greene studied at Duke University where he received the B. D. degree. He is married and has two sons.

Rex Moyer, M. A., 1952, has been named band instructor in the Junior and Senior High Schools, Kirksville, Missouri. For the past two years he has been music instructor at Excelsior Springs. While studying at the Teachers College Mr. Moyer served as assistant to Mr. Paul Strub, the college band director.

Harold W. See, 1943, associate professor of education in the University of Cincinnati Teachers College, has been awarded a Fulbright fellowship to teach measurement, statistics, guidance, and research techniques in the State Training College for Teachers at Rangoon, Burma, during the 1954-1955 school year. Dr. See holds an M. A. from Northwestern and an Ed. D. degree from Indiana University in addition to his B. S. in Ed. from the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College.

Floyd C. Shoemaker, 1906, of Columbia, secretary of the State Historical Society of Missouri and editor of the *Missouri Historical Review*, was awarded an honorary Doctor of Laws degree at the June commencement of the University of Missouri. In conferring the degree upon the noted authority on Missouri history, President Middlebush acknowledged the debt which Missourians owe to Mr. Shoemaker for preserving and making available to the citizens of Missouri the "priceless records of the history of our State." After receiving the Bachelor of Pedagogy degree from the Kirksville State Normal School, Mr. Shoemaker attended the University of Missouri where he earned the A. B. and A. M. degrees.

SUMMER WORKSHOP PROGRAM

In recent years the workshop for classroom teachers has become an increasingly important part of the summer program of the Northeast Missouri State Teachers College. This summer twelve workshops dealing with a variety of different problems of vital interest to teachers in different fields were held on the campus with a large number of teachers in attendance.

A workshop in audio-visual education under the direction of Mr. Forest Crooks presented a number of outstanding authorities in the field. A large collection of audio-visual materials was demonstrated. One hundred forty-two persons were enrolled in this workshop.

Teachers of American history were given a chance to study and discuss the problems they encounter in their classrooms in a workshop in the teaching of history which this year featured American history. Dr. Ruth Towne, Assistant Professor of American History, was in charge of the workshop.

For the sixth consecutive year the

college offered a workshop in the education of the exceptional child concentrating this year on the slow learner. Mr. Felix Rothschild, Director of the Ophelia Parrish Junior High School, arranged the workshop in cooperation with Mr. Richard Dabney, Director of Special Education, Missouri State Department of Education.

Miss Agnes Slemmons directed a workshop in school publications for high school newspaper and yearbook advisers and their student staff members. Mrs. Walter Williams, wife of the founder of the School of Journalism at the University of Missouri and first woman professor of journalism in the world, and former United States Senator Frank P. Briggs, publisher of the *Macon Chronicle-Herald*, were featured in this workshop.

A conference on guidance directed by Mr. Clarence Murphy presented a number of outstanding guidance directors and counselors from Iowa and Missouri as consultants and speakers. During the same week a baton twirling and marching clinic under the direc-

tion of Mary Evelyn Thurman, nationally famous baton twirler, and Robert Rufener, an authority on marching, was held. The music department also held a band camp under the direction of Howard Van Skike, instrumental music director at McKinley High School, St. Louis.

Dr. S. E. Gerard Priestly, noted lecturer on international affairs, was featured in the world relations workshop. The topic of study was the role of the British Commonwealth in an age of crisis. Dr. John P. Agnew, Associate Professor of International Relations, was the director.

In cooperation with the Missouri State Department of Conservation the college offered a workshop in conservation education for the first time this summer. The workshop dealt with such topics as mineral resources, soil and water, forests and grasslands, and fish, birds, and mammals. Dr. John Black, Professor of Zoology, directed the workshop.

Terry Brennan, head football coach at Notre Dame University, was fea-



A part of the speaker's table at the journalism banquet held in Blanton Hall cafeteria June 23 in connection with the journalism workshop. From left to right those pictured are: Rev. John Fox, Mrs. E. E. Swain, Dr. Walter H. Ryle, Mrs. Frank Briggs, Pete Nicoletti, Mrs. Walter Williams, Sen. Frank Briggs, Mrs. Walter H. Ryle, Mr. E. E. Swain, Mrs. W. A. Cable, Mr. P. M. Marr, and Mrs. Herbert I. Sears.

tured in the coaching clinic directed by Dr. William Healey. This conference, which was open to all high school and junior college coaches and administrators, was the largest coaches' clinic held at the Teachers College with more than 100 persons in attendance.

ALUMNI NOTES

Al Howard, 1953, Hannibal, is touring Europe with the 7th Army Symphony Orchestra which is making a good will tour.

Lucille Mathis Fristoe, 1931, of Callao, was awarded the M.S. degree by the University of Missouri at the June commencement.

Roger Biesemeyer, 1952, of Boonville, began three months of training May 1 to fit himself for a position as a wildlife conservation agent.

Gertrude J. Lippert, B. S. in Ed., 1927, and A. B., 1941, was awarded a Ph. D. degree from George Peabody College for Teachers at the June convocation.

Bertin White, B. S. in Ed., 1952, and M. A., 1953, is now employed as a training specialist in the Missouri Air National Guard at Lambert Field in St. Louis. He acts as general supervisor of the training program.

A clipping sent to the Alumni Office dated July 26, 1953, tells of the death of Leon D. Frazier of the class of 1904 at Greeley, Colorado. Before illness forced his retirement in 1936 he served as state historian of Wyoming.

John P. Sorenson, A.B., 1948, and M. A., 1949, has been appointed associate professor of music at Buena Vista College, Storm Lake, Iowa. For the past five years he has been vocal music instructor in the Keokuk school system.

Dr. Ruth Struby Taylor, 1939, of Boston, Massachusetts, was awarded the degree of Master of Public Health cum laude by Harvard University June 17. She will join the staff of the Harvard School of Public Health at the beginning of the fall semester.

Robert J. Bailey, 1951, received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, June 17. He and his wife, the former Harlene Wellman of Kirksville a 1950 graduate, are moving to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he has accepted an internship at the Missouri Methodist Hospital. Mrs. Bailey, who received her master's degree in 1952 from the University of Wisconsin, has been employed in the chemical research division of the Cleveland Clinic.

Eula Baker, 1926, history instructor at Moberly Junior College, retired at the close of the school year May 28, after 44 years of service in the Moberly schools. Miss Baker began her teaching career in 1910 as a fourth grade teacher in East Park School.

Lt. Bobby Franks, 1951, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clay Franks, Elmer, Missouri, was killed in a crash of a jet training plane in Montana, June 16. He had recently returned from duty in Iceland and had been married May 8 to Miss Geraldine Hahn in Washington, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Hines have returned from spending the last year and a half in LaRochelle, France, where both have been engaged in the Army education program. Mr. Hines was a member of the class of 1949 while Barbara McReynolds Hines graduated in 1951. During their stay in Europe they were able to tour extensively.

A book, *Economic Policy in the Development of a Western State: Missouri, 1820-1860*, by Dr. James Neal Primm, 1941, assistant director of the Western Manuscripts Collection at the University of Missouri, has recently been published by the Harvard University Press. The book is one of a four volume series, *Studies in Economic History*, published in cooperation with the Committee on Research in Economic History. Dr. Primm also holds the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Missouri.

CHANGES IN KIRKSVILLE SCHOOLS

Announcement has been made of the resignation effective July 1, 1954, of J. G. VanSickel, 1924, superintendent of schools at Kirksville, Missouri, for the past seven years and Adair County educator for a half century. Mr. VanSickel began teaching in the Green Grove district in 1902 and entered the Kirksville school system in 1923. He received his master's degree from the University of Missouri in 1931 and has done graduate work at the University of Washington. He is past president of the Northeast Missouri District Teachers Association and of the Northeast Missouri Schoolmasters Club. Mr. VanSickel has long been regarded as an outstanding Missouri educator especially well-versed in Missouri school law.

O. Wayne Phillips, 1939, who has been principal of the Kirksville Senior High School for six years was elected to the Kirksville superintendency.

Mr. Phillips who came to Kirksville from the principalship of the high school at Evanston, Wyoming, has an M. A. from the University of Wyoming.

Kenneth Smith, B.S. in Ed., 1949, M.A., 1953, has been named principal of the Kirksville Senior High School to succeed Mr. Phillips. Mr. Smith has been in the Kirksville system two years and this year served as assistant principal of the high school.

"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 1904

Vera Blake
Joseph E. Burch
Sidney E. Calvert
S. A. Coffman
Cora B. Collier
Cannie Damron (Mrs. Bert Harry)
Hallie Eisiminger (Mrs. George P. Linden)
James Everett Ford
Anna Lotter (Mrs. C. R. Stone)
W. M. McClain
J. A. Miller
Lowa Miller
Herbert Mitchell
Fred Buskner Morgan
Julia Proctor (Mrs. Charles Gould)
C. A. Roberts
W. J. See
May Spivey (Mrs. R. B. Williamson)

Class of 1929

Ina Banning
Agnes Vey Fiske
Mrs. Thelma H. Gibson
G. Noble Griffith
Kenneth Floyd Jones
R. Lenore Lovelace (Mrs. U. B. Thompson)
Etta Althea Lowry
Orlo J. Mack
Goldie B. Miller (Mrs. Bernadine M. Billings)
Clara Rowena Mitchell
Wm. E. Paulfrey
Martha Elizabeth Reid
Mell E. Sanders
Ruth Sanders
Bernice E. Smith (Mrs. Guy J. Cox)
Sarah Elizabeth Thomas

