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## Student Life, June 24, 1927, Vol. 25, No. 30

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JOIN PROF. WM. PETERSON IN  
A GEOLOGY STROLL OVER THE  
CAMPUS—TODAY 3 p. m.

# STUDENT LIFE

CAFETERIA WILL OPEN AT 7  
a. m.—CLOSE 7:30 a. m.—GET  
YOUR BREAKFAST THERE.

VOLUME XXV.

LOGAN, UTAH, FRIDAY, JUNE 24, 1927.

NUMBER 30.

## Dr. Cowles Thinks Utah Wonderful For Students

### Botanist Returns With Group

"COME here because I like your climate, like your fruit; your

strawberries, your cherries, your peaches and raspberries. I come because you have one of the three unique states in the Union in which one can find almost every type of vegetation.

In one small territory we find almost every type from the tropical plant in southern Utah on through the striving desert or rich forest growth to the plants of the snowy mountains. Then in addition you have the Great Salt Lake which is, in itself, a valuable study because of the detrimental nature of its deposits upon the plant growth." So says Dr. Henry C. Cowles, chairman of the botany department and professor of ecology at the University of Chicago, who arrived at the Utah Agricultural College Wednesday evening.

Dr. Henry C. Cowles "Your country offers wonderful possibilities for study because there are more problems still untackled here. I can find eleven problems for students to study here to every one in the east."

Dr. Cowles brought several students with him who, he says, were greatly surprised at the beauty of the country, the mountains and not a little surprised to find that the peculiar people called Latter-Day Saints were "very much like the rest of us" and then, good "jadedly," "probably a little better." "We are not so hospitable in the east. Many of our group do not quite understand being met at the depot and taken around town and then to supper. I was born in Connecticut but I like the west."

One cannot think of any more pleasant occurrence than to listen to things like that from one whose position as a foremost botanist of the country is unchallenged, yet that is not more pleasant than discovering the amiability of Dr. Cowles himself. One envies his students!

Our botany department, according to Dr. Cowles, is very good. Two of the instructors of that department, Dr. Richards, and Professor Berratt, are students of his, and thus personal friends, even before he became connected with the College Summer schools.

"Yes, I play tennis, but not golf," he answered with a smile to the time-worn question, "I don't play so."

(Continued on Page Two)

## College Play Is of Baffling Nature

### Lord Dunsany's "King Argimenes" Is Very Unusual Production.

Society is forever trying to find the unusual thing in life. Possibly there is no person in the world who has had the success in finding the unusual as Lord Dunsany. His very name, Lord Edward John Murray Drax Plunkett Dunsany, suggests the unusual. He is the right-winged Baron of a line created in 1439. He was born on the 24th of July 1878. In fact everything in his life is unusual.

Throughout all of Dunsany's plays he deals with the unusual until the audience wonders what is represented, what he is driving at. Throughout his work, however, the outcome of his inspirations, he has frankly said there are many things in his own dramas of which he has never found a definite conclusion.

This is the baffling type of play that Professor Myers and the summer school students are going to present.

"King Argimenes and the Unknown Warrior" was written in 1911. The play is very well written, in fact, so very well written that there is nothing in the play to designate the period in which it was written. This is a great advantage to the director and players. They can give their interpretation to the play with a freedom and abandon which will give it the flush of a true piece of art.

The first act is set in the slave fields of King Darnak where we are introduced to the leading character, King Argimenes. He is sitting on a ground, bowed, ragged, and dirty, gnawing a bone. A battered spade lies near him. There are some slaves behind him, sitting raw and emaciated. The tear-stained, faint of the low town, rises at intervals.

(Continued on Page Four)

## Party Enjoys Climb to Top of Mt. Wellsville

### Sixty-two Make Trip — Octogenarian from Logan Climbs With Youth.

A crowd of sixty-two people hiked to Mt. Wellsville, Tuesday, all degrees of pleasure and fun were coupled with the aches and pains that accompany such a hike. But to whom it may concern not an Aztec was found lagging by the wayside. The optimistic crowd, which included representatives of the Logan Chamber of Commerce, and the following Agistes: Prof. and Mrs. Hubbard, Prof. Wm. Peterson, Prof. Reid Bailey, Prof. Dewey Clancy, The Misses Evelyn Bailey, Ona Crockett, Gertrude Porter, Const. Vance Porter, and H. G. Hughes, Donald Christiansen, Dewey Olson, Grant Wootton, Harry Parker, Dave Burzyne, Lewis Jones, Glen Walter left Logan at 5:30 a. m. and assembled with the Brigham City Chamber of Commerce at Leath's ranch in Wellsville Canyon, striking the trail for the grueling hike at 6:15 a. m.

Little need be said of the anxiety and eagerness to surge ahead up the mountain side, however under the able guidance of Professor Bailey the crowd was kept together. During resting periods and between witty remarks Prof. Wm. Peterson gave some exceptional and interesting talks on Geological, and other features surrounding them. The talks say nothing of the other word.

(Continued on Page Four)

## Drama Is Outgrowth Of Religion Explains Dramatic Critic

### Modern Plays Less Religious And Non-Poetic—Social Problems Not Depicted.

"The Subject Matter or the Content of the Drama" was the subject of Dr. Clayton Hamilton's lecture Tuesday night. As on the two previous nights, he compared and contrasted contemporary drama, with that of other ages.

His lecture was based on an axiom made by a famous French literary critic in 1833 which says, "The essence of drama is a struggle of human wills." "Accepting this," said the speaker, "the formula for a tragic or serious drama is an important character, either an individual or a group, who are in a position to do something which is a struggle of human wills."

There are three types of the tragic drama, he explained. First, the ancient, invented by Aeschylus and perfected by Sophocles and Euripides. This type discussed the relationship between the individual as protagonist and the universe at large as the antagonist which we know at the outset will overpower him. The medieval drama invented by Christopher Marlowe, and perfected by Shakespeare showed the relationship of the individual and his own soul. The modern drama, invented by Victor Hugo, perfected by Henrik Ibsen, shows a struggle between the individual and society at large.

The ancient drama was a direct outgrowth of religion; consequently Dr. Hamilton continued his discussion of it by a short consideration of the religion of the ancient Greeks. "It was very lofty," he explained, "hence often misunderstood, and was not polytheistic as is often supposed. My many gods were but artistic symbols of ideas. It was a religion which could not be symbolized to the high power and imagination as being symbolic of it. These symbols were not gods. At heart, the Greek religion was that the universe is ruled by a supreme being which could not be symbolized, therefore, not spoken of as a personality, but in abstract terms. They termed this as 'first causes,' 'essence of things' or 'necessity.' Instead of an image of it they made an attempt to do it on a hill, bearing the inscription 'To the Unknown God.'"

In the Greek tragedy, continues the lecturer, "the struggle was between the protagonist and his forces." At the outset, the character came out as a hero, with the run (Continued on Page Four)

## BULLETIN

### Lectures Schedule

The Lectures for next week will be as follows:

Monday: morning, Dr. George Thomas, Evening, Dr. E. Lawrence Palmer, Subject, "Hill Life Near River Bay."

Tuesday: Morning, Miss Mabel Wilkerson, Evening, Dr. Eleanor Kell.

Wednesday: Morning, Dr. Andrew C. McLaughlin, Subject "Monroe Doctrine," Evening, Dr. Henry C. Cowles, Thursday: Morning, Dr. B. H. Hubbard, Evening, Dr. Joseph Peterson, Friday: Morning, Prof. Henry Peterson, Evening, No lecture.

### Geology Stroll Today

Today from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m. Professor William Peterson will lead a geology stroll over the campus. He will explain the formation of the delta on which the College is built and also some very interesting information pertaining to the origin of Cache Valley and the surrounding mountains.

Every one is invited to join the group at the quadrangle at 3 p. m. No hiking clothes are necessary.

### Recreation and Study Program

July 24—Geology stroll. The geology of the campus, of the valley and eastern range. Prof. William Peterson, 3 to 5:00.

June 30—Botany stroll, 3:30 to 5:00.

July 2—Trip to the Glacial Lakes, via Logan Canyon.

July 5—A Night With the Stars. Quadrangle at 8:30. Prof. William Peterson.

July 8—Dance. Short gymnastics July 15—Bonfire and Frolic. Windbreak and Green.

Weekly excursions to Bear Lake. All those interested in trips to National Parks see Prof. Bailey of the Geology Department.

The Cafeteria will be open in the mornings at 7 o'clock. Breakfast will be served for twenty minutes only. Luncheon will be served beginning at 11:45 a. m.

## OPERA TO BE STAGED BY MUSIC DEPT. IN JULY

### "Once in Blue Moon" Is Selected —Institute Wins Favor With Directors—Large Cast Registered.

"Once in a Blue Moon," a musical romance by Gordon Ibbotson and Noble Cain, Md., will be presented during the summer school encampment by the members of the class in opera production under the direction of B. Cecil Gates and Walter Welby.

The character parts for which tryouts are now being held, will be taken by members of the music class but other students who wish to take part in the chorus work may do so by seeing Mr. Welby at once.

The opera will be staged in the amphitheater at the end of the term. Besides its value as entertainment, it will be a practical demonstration and application of the methods learned in the class.

The scenery for the production will be designed by the students who will also plan the entire number of stage directions and settings. Students from Utah, Idaho, Arizona, Wyoming and Nevada are registered for courses in the summer school music institute. The College instructed institute to meet the growing needs of school music supervisors and music teachers of the intermountain west in their problem of keeping abreast of most up to date methods in school music teaching and also to satisfy advancing state requirements.

More than fifty are taking the courses for credits and several more are frequent visitors. This summer and two following summer terms the institute will be completed in musical course in order for the student to receive a certificate.

The music faculty consists of eight teachers and five associates. Miss Hiss of the Educational Department of the Victor Talking (Continued on Page Three)

## Farmers' Encampment Is Scheduled to Open July 18

### Noted Authorities On Farm Problems To Be Present—Idea Original at U. A. C.

The seventh annual Farmers' Encampment is scheduled to open on the U. A. C. campus, July 18. This unique gathering of farmers and their families, agriculturists, and home economics specialists has grown since 1920, the year of its inception, when 350 members were registered, until last year 3,400 members were present.

The purpose of the Encampment is to bring together the farmers of the state in a place where their problems may be solved, instructions may be given and recreation may be afforded. Instructors, some of national and international renown, direct the work of both the men and the women at the gathering. And among those who are scheduled to carry out this year's work are Madea Rowe, who has recently spent eight months in Europe, and who will discuss the farm homes of Denmark and England; Dr. Leonard Dunnigan, home management editor of the "Farmer's Wife"; Dr. Crochran, director of the experimental station of California.

Each year some particular phase of the farm work is stressed. This year dairying and home management (Continued on Page Four)

## No Great Dramatist From America Says Hamilton

### New York Is Only Great Play City in U. S.—Subject Too Timely.

Dr. Clayton Hamilton concluded his series of lectures Friday night with a discussion of the "Present State of the Drama in the United States."

"I can't think we have an American drama worth talking about," he said. There is a great demand from drama and it offers a wonderful opportunity. Bronson Howard, creator of American drama, was the first in America to earn his living by his own writing. There were about ten people recognized as professional writers in America at the end of 1890. By 1927 five hundred people, at least, had one play accepted by a professional drama.

"We haven't produced one famous writer," says Dr. Hamilton "Norway has."

In making a distinction between the playwright and the dramatist the speaker said the playwright only writes play, while the dramatist has a real message and goes about it with more serious purpose. He writes to convey something to the audience.

Dr. Hamilton then made comments on a few writers. "August Tonnies," he said "did some works that were almost important. Edward Sheldon promised to be great but was stricken by an illness. Eugene O'Neill, Sidney Howard and George Kelly, promise to be great."

New York is the least American of all cities in the United States and this is the only place the theatre exists as a living institution. It is a pity this condition should exist. It is a bad atmosphere for plays to be written in. There have been many plays in the history of Utah which could be made into a play, but to be produced, it would have to go to New York where it may be lost.

"Plays produced in New York are written for visitors to New York. There are a few plays clever but that is the chief trouble, nothing clever is worth while. Cleverness is a minor quality in this country it is overdone."

"We are too timely," he went on to say. "There are a few plays, plays next fall where the hero flies across the Atlantic ocean."

In discussing Eugene O'Neill the speaker exclaimed him to be promising. He is a college graduate and has not been touched by the American idea of clever writing. He has about his friends and what he knows.

## Physical Education To Be Required During College Career, Predicts Dr. Allen

### Future Instructors Must Be Physiologists—Competitive Sports Favored—Double Team Schedule Advocated

"It will only be a few years," according to Dr. Forrest C. Allen, "until all students must take Physical Education all of the time they are in school."

He maintains that taking physical education work the first year or two does not complete the purpose for which it was intended, because as soon as it ceases to be a requirement many of the students fail to exercise, and in as much as exercise is to keep the body physical fit for the mental work, they neglect a very essential part of their education. This one-sided education has been the cause of the early death of so many of the world's mental giants.

Dr. Forrest C. Allen Dr. Allen feels that the day, when all that is required of an instructor in gymnastics is to know and mechanically take the students thru a few definite, standardized exercises, is going "and that our future leaders in this line of work, will be men who know, and thoroughly understand the construction of the human body, with special emphasis on the origin and connections of the blood stream, the nervous system, and the insertions and connections of the muscles. This knowledge will enable the director to give constructive and corrective exercises."

### Former Aggie Receives Appointment in Calif.

Word has just been received by Professor Joseph Jensen to the effect that Willard (Butch) Knowles, former Utah Aggie student body president and football player of renown, has signed a contract to coach athletics at the Alhambra high school in Martinez, Cal.

"Butch" Knowles was head of athletics at the Logan high school for the last two years and there he materially raised the standards of athletic competition. His appointment to the Alhambra high school is a real promotion, and there is little doubt but that he will make good.

Martinez is about a one-half hour's drive from San Francisco. At present Coach Knowles is attending the University of California at Berkeley preparing himself for his duties next fall. He will not only have charge of all sports but will also instruct in physical education.

Coach Knowles was one of the really great halfbacks that Coach E. Lowell Rooney has developed at the college. He was president of the student body organization during his senior year and won letters also in track.

## STUDENTS DRAW SCHEDULE FOR BASEBALL

### Games to Be Played at 5 p. m. Competition Keen.

Students from the various parts of the state and the neighboring states who are attending the U. A. C. summer school have organized themselves into clubs or organizations.

The basis for organization is the different localities or sections of the state from which the students came. In some cases a single county has organized a club. In other cases, counties have combined for an organization and in still other instances all the people from a single state have combined under one head.

The purpose of these clubs is to promote a more intimate social acquaintance among the students from a particular town, county, or state and also to promote some friendly contests between the organizations.

Up to date there have been four such clubs organized. The Box Elder club which includes all the students from Box Elder county. The Idaho club composed of all students from the state of Idaho. The Nevada club which takes in all the students from the state of Nevada. The Southern Tigers, which includes everyone from the southern part of the state of Utah. There will in all probability be several other clubs added to this list in the near future.

Clarence Ledwithman has charge of the baseball team. The schedule for the summer school baseball has been arranged and already two of the games have been played.

(Continued on Page Four)

## Checks Continue to Arrive from Alumni

### Manager Barber Reports Fund For College Library Steadily Growing.

A number of enthusiastic contributions, as well as liberal contributions, have been received from alumni during the past week, according to G. D. Barber, manager of the fund to raise a fund for the purchase of gratuity-needed books for the library. Solon R. Barber, '19, who is employed in the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., wrote as follows: "We are all wishing the College all the success in the world in this very worthy endeavor. I can think of nothing the college needs more, save possibly more students."

George R. Hill, '08, Director of the Department of Agricultural Research for the American Smelting and Refining Company, Salt Lake City, in a letter received Wednesday, said: "Next to the teaching staff of any institution the library indicates the strength and standing of that institution. No institution with half the faculty standing of the U. A. C. needs a library as much as the U. A. C. We are particularly deficient in this great necessity." He further says: "We want to give to the library, and generously. I believe in this fund and I want to see it the means of really building up an library."

E. B. Broadard, '11, a member of the United States Tariff Commission, Washington, D. C., in enclosing a generous contribution, made the following statement: "The Educational Fund is a worthy cause and merits the support of every person who is interested in the progress of the state of Utah. You are evidently planning to cover the amount (Continued on Page Four)





## DR. McLAUGHLIN ON MONROE DOCTRINE

University of Chicago  
History Head Tells of  
Incidents Leading to  
Action By U. S.

The Monroe Doctrine, was the subject of the lecture Tuesday evening, given by Professor A. C. McLaughlin, head of the department of American History at the University of Chicago.

"From the time America was discovered and down through the colonial period, America was a pawn to diplomatic intrigue in Europe," said Dr. McLaughlin. "The American revolution, however, meant that one section of the new world had broken away from Europe."

Dr. McLaughlin said that the Americans felt that they were different from Europeans, and if they were to be really independent, they must be free to live their own lives. This fact was stated by Adams, Jefferson and Washington. Professor McLaughlin quoted Washington as saying "European politics are a horror to Americans." It took a long time for Americans to get rid of the colonial idea and look forward to the America to come. To realize it had a magnificent destiny ahead which must be worked by America.

Jefferson appreciated this position and realized what this nation ought to do if she must be free. Gradually America developed a consciousness of a difference. She realized that we were beginning to accomplish something and must not be interfered with.

Concerning the condition in Europe, Dr. McLaughlin said, "a turning point came in 1808, when the Spanish people rose up against Napoleon. It was a people against an emperor which is a hard battle for a people to wage. This forced the disintegration of the Spanish empire on this side of the water and it was recognized that the heir to the throne would be the United States."

The United States was interested in and in sympathy with the development of the colonies in South America, which were breaking away from the old world.

Professor McLaughlin went on to relate the incidents following the battle of Waterloo in 1815. The great monarch, in order to prevent another such condition of affairs for some years entered into the Holy Alliance, an understanding between Russia, Prussia and Austria for the maintenance of lasting peace. "The doctrine was lovely," said the speaker. "Other nations entered, ready to receive any message in any of the countries."

Coming back to America Dr. McLaughlin said, "The people were trying hard to establish a popular government and the surprising thing is they were actually doing it. South America was underwriting the same thing. In 1822 the powers of Europe wondered whether they could over throw South American colonies and give them back to Europe. England didn't agree with

this move and gradually the powers disintegrated.

"There was another menace," said Dr. McLaughlin, "Russia, at the height of the alliance, claimed all the territory on the Pacific coast of North America as far south as the Columbia river." "It is very amusing to read of the interviews of John Quincy Adams and the Russian minister," said the speaker. "The minister would expatiate on the beauties of the alliance. Adams made a document and handed it to President Monroe, replying to the arguments of the minister on the qualities of the alliance. The chief point of this reply was, 'If a state is to be lawful, it must be Pacific.' 'Your system is an announcement of war because it shows force.' 2. Each nation knows that what government is best for itself. The first means is liberty, the second, independence. 'It was the announcement of a moral principle on which a nation could stand which is a magnificent thing,' said Dr. McLaughlin.

Coming to the Monroe Doctrine itself, the speaker was able to only touch briefly and in a general way. In a later lecture, "There is a great variety of books written about 'The Real Monroe Doctrine'." "The Actual Monroe Doctrine," "Monroe's Monroe Doctrine" and various others bearing such names. "The Actual Monroe Doctrine" was elaborate," said the speaker. "It said: First, American continents are no longer open to colonization. This was a warning to Russia and finally by treaty the boundary of Russian possessions was placed at 54 degrees 40 minutes. America hadn't interfered with Europe, so Europe shouldn't interfere here. There were two systems expressed here. The European system of despotism and the American system of democracy. "These are two antagonistic principles of life which cannot live together and may effort to do so means danger," concluded the speaker.

Dr. McLaughlin will conclude his discussion of the Monroe Doctrine in a morning lecture of a later date.

## INDIAN LEGENDS TOLD IN LECTURE BY MRS. PALMER

The legends of the various tribes of American Indians were told in a very delightful manner, Thursday morning, in a special lecture before the students by Mrs. E. Laurence Palmer. One of the legends dealt with the belief of a certain tribe of Indians that all animals were once people. They were very kind and great friends to the Indians because, but being lived on each other while the animals ate roots and herbs. Thus in many of the stories of the Indians they will refer to an animal as having once lived as a person.

One legend held that at the time of the flood a certain man who would not wash his face finally was persuaded to do so and as a result the rain began to pour down. He was finally changed into a thrush. When it was dry the Indians, face instructed to catch the thrush, face instructed to catch the thrush, face instructed to catch the thrush, face instructed to catch the thrush. Rain went over the back of the thrush. Rain was sure to come.

Others dealt with the reasons why the bear sleeps for six months during the year and why the ant has a little waist.

Mrs. Palmer told of an amusing incident regarding the peculiar ideas of the Indians. A certain warrior had lost his wife and he wished to make the burial ceremony a grand affair. He had in mind a certain coffin which he had seen in a show window. He could not recall it to those about him, and therefore he found that he had been wanting a bath tub in which to bury his wife.

The Indians believe that the spirit of the salmon will never die. They do not think the white man knows what he is talking about when he says that if fishing is continued throughout the year all the fish will be killed. They believe that twelve salmon eggs were placed in an image of mud to produce woman. Although the white man did the salmon eggs with him, did the salmon eggs living forever.

Many legends deal with the coloring of the birds and other animals. Almost every peculiar sight in nature is explained by the Indians by some fantastic tale that stimulates the imagination and brings a smile to the lips.

Mrs. Palmer has spent many days with the Indians studying their legends and learning of their ways.

Miss Alice Stoddard was a dinner guest at Mrs. Orpha Taylor Thomas day.

## DR. D. H. HIBBARD TREATS FARM PROBLEMS

Farmer's Place in Sun  
Has Changed — New  
Interest Aroused.

Dr. D. H. Hibbard of the University of Wisconsin commenced a discussion of the financial status of farming in a special lecture Monday evening.

The subject as stated by the speaker was "What is the Trouble With the Farmer Financially?" The lecturer commenced by correcting a few misconceived ideas about the farmer; ideas which creep into various periodicals respecting the passing of the farmer and the decline of the industry.

City people have been interested in the farmers during the last eight years more than ever before. This is due, he pointed out, to the fact that they are creditors while the farmers are debtors and the situation will remain so until the debt is paid.

Dr. Hibbard dwelt briefly on the history of farming in this country. "Everyone was a farmer in George Washington's time, and down to Andrew Jackson, and it was predominantly so at the time of the civil war," said Dr. Hibbard. "Never was there a country which could give so much land to the settler, but he challenges the quality of this land."

The farmers were self sufficient down to 1850. They ate up their crops and abundance and prosperity were synonymous. After the civil war railroads were built at which time agriculture underwent a revolution. "Farmers were no longer anxious to fill their larder," explained Dr. Hibbard, "women quit doing all things mechanical and started to grow things for shipping." This kept growing. More things were shipped and in proportion, prices went lower. The farmers began to wonder what the trouble was and it was laid to many different people, so farming went through a long dreary period during the eighties and nineties.

From 1900 to 1920 is the golden age in American Agriculture. It gained on other forms of industry and many improvements were made. With the outbreak of the war, prices went high in a course of a few weeks. "The economists, historians, and political scientists predicted," said the speaker, "a decline in prices after the war, but they were surprised to find that they fell longer and lower than in any other industry so prices following the war went low and stayed. Dr. Hibbard then stated his intention to discuss proposals of meeting the situation at a later lecture at eleven o'clock. The exact date of which has not been announced.

Faculty Entertain  
at Social Monday

The faculty of the college entertained the Summer students at a delightful dancing party last Monday night at the Sunset gymnasium.

The object of the social, a get acquainted party, was well carried out under the direction of Coach J. R. Jensen, by having each student wear his name printed on a card, and by several mixing games.

In the receiving line were Dr. and Mrs. Linford, Dr. and Mrs. Wauden, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Peterson, Dr. and Mrs. McLaughlin, Prof. Anne Carroll Moore, Prof. Eleanor S. Kelley, Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Peterson, Prof. Mabel Wilkinson, Dr. and Mrs. Hibbard, Prof. and Mrs. Palmer and Don Tozier.

Music was furnished by the Alameda orchestra. Refreshments were served. A very enjoyable time was had by all present.

OPERA TO BE STAGED BY  
MUSIC DEPT IN JULY

(Continued from Page one)

Machine Co., will spend one week here discussing the use of the phonograph in public schools. All students of the institution are invited to attend her lectures.

Mr. Louis of China will speak on the subject of "Conditions in China," at the next meeting of the Cosmopolitan club on Tuesday at 4 o'clock in room 250.

Dandruff discloses bad habits—P. T. Miller.

## EMOTIONS ARE DANGEROUS SAYS DR. PETERSON

Bodily Change Brought  
About By Fear, Anger,  
Discussed.

"The Emotions and their Biological Significance" was the subject of a lecture given Monday morning by Dr. Joseph Peterson of Peabody Teacher College.

"Until the time of William James little work had been done on the explanation of the emotions with the exception of some theories advanced by Darwin," said Dr. Peterson. "The emotions have been worked on by different writers throughout all time but nothing that pointed toward an explanation of their actions came until comparatively of recent date."

"The reading of the emotions is very difficult. We can point out what persons have then we can tell the experiences we have had. Darwin's theories were faulty in that they did not point out the antecedent process which are necessary for an explanation of certain actions. Darwin gives a good description of the bodily changes in cases of fear or anger."

"When James came to the field of psychology he found it disorganized. He thought he could unify it in one year but it took him eleven years. Some of the first psychological work was done in 1884-85. The old idea was that the emotions brought about bodily changes but James contended that the bodily processes stimulated the emotions. That we are afraid because we run."

Dr. Peterson gave several examples of how one is able to play upon the emotions of another under certain conditions. He discussed the emotions of the conservative and the liberal and said that the strain was too great for Bryan because the emotions were stirred to such an extent that his heart was affected.

He explained the modern thought regarding emotions and instincts and that there was no school that held that there were no instincts. Several accounts were given of experiments with pigeons and dogs and cats to show that animals had some of a certain ability to obtain food to keep it alive and that mental processes have a great effect on the digestion.

"Other processes prepare animals for combat," said Dr. Peterson, "when an over supply of a certain substance is found in nature the higher chances are for its extermination." In the higher animals certain bodily changes take place which, Dr. Peterson explained, are brought about by fear, anger, rage and the animals are fitted to meet their enemies.

Dr. Peterson then explained that although the emotions were valuable to an animal they are also dangerous at times. This speaker showed the necessity of being able to control one's emotions at all times, to see the drawing of a period of intelligent control of the emotions," concluded Dr. Peterson. "Emotions are valuable but they have their dangers and we should not be entirely ignorant of them."

## Class Enjoys Trip To Bear River Bay

Bear River Bay furnished the material for Dr. Palmer's nature class last Saturday. The bay is situated west and north of Brigham City in the north part of Great Salt Lake and the junction between the lake and Bear River from the north. Several islands and more preserves are established and marsh birds and fish thrive in abundance.

Two hours and a half were spent in wading thru the reeds with nothing but the sky visible overhead. The party, of over twenty-five were thrilled at seeing the Glossy Ibis Black-crowned night heron, Snow Heron, Great Blue Heron, White Phalarope, jaegers, Kildeer Sticks. These and other birds were found in all stages of development: from the egg in the nest, the young, and the adult bird.

Dr. Palmer was well pleased with the trip and stated it as being as nearly perfect as possible. His class in nature study are making several short trips during the week end.

Constants to Stevens—You stole my wife, you horse thief, you.

### Look at Your Shoes C. R.'s

VISIT LOGAN'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE SHOE STORE

Here You Will Find Expert Fitting Service, Quality Shoes, Combining Service, Comfort and Style, and Corrective Appliances for Foot Troubles.

This Store Features the Frazzous

### "Arch Preserver" Shoes

For Men and Women. The Shoe that Keeps Good Feet Good and Makes Poor Feet Better

### "ONYX POINTEX" HOSE, The Hosiery Beautiful

## Petersons' Shoe Store

73 North Main

Logan, Utah

## First Book Clinic in U. S. Comes to College

Prof. Anne Carroll Moore Gives  
Entire Collection to Library.

Through the influence of Anne Carroll Moore, one of the visiting faculty members from the New York City public library, the Utah Agricultural college has the first book clinic in the United States.

Miss Moore has a collection of several hundred children's books and the entire collection is to become the property of the Utah Agricultural college. This gift was made to the college only on the condition that the books would not be put into circulation but would be used entirely for reference work.

Miss Moore is the librarian of the children's department of the New York City public library and also the president of the New York Library Society. She is author of several books on children and has conducted a youth club on children's literature. She brings to the U. S. A. Summer School one of its most interesting and educational attractions.

The books are at the present time on display in the faculty room and may be used during school hours. The collection includes books, poems, illustrated charts touching upon all phases of child life and covers every interest that is known to children. The books are divided into 3 groups. The ones for children under 10 years of age. These suitable for children from four to thirteen years old and those for boys and girls of high school age.

Miss Smith, the librarian at the A. C. is trying to get a special room in which to place the books where ample facilities for their use by the public can be had.

The addition of these books to the A. C. library will make it one of the best libraries for children's literature anywhere in the west.

## DR. COWLES ARRIVES

Dr. Cowles with twelve students from the University of Chicago arrived Wednesday evening at the University of Chicago. One of the students who arrived Thursday, one of which arrived Thursday, and the other of which will meet the students at Bear Lake, are bringing five more students. Seven additional students are expected to arrive during the first of next week making a total of twenty-two faculty students from the University of Chicago who will continue their work under Dr. Cowles at the Utah Agricultural College. Among the group are students from Minnesota, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Indiana and Illinois. Practically all of these students are doing some work some are to receive their degrees of Ph. D. very soon.

Two of the students, Olive Hutchinson and Marie McCreath, have accompanied Dr. Cowles on his former Summer School visits. All of these students, together with other students and faculty members have been making regular weekly or bi-weekly trips to natural botanical laboratories. The first will be to Bear Lake through Logan Canyon, then home via Paris, Idaho. The party leaves today and returns on Monday.

## FACULTY ENTERTAINED

Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Linford entertained at their home Wednesday evening following the lecture in honor of the visiting faculty members and the deans of the different schools.

Strawberries and cream were served to forty guests.

### MEXICAN ATHLETICS



Our Latest Song Hit is Entitled:  
"If the Moon Had a Baby Would the Sky Rocket?"

The little moths are never away. They do not dance or shout. What do they do when they attend Those balls we read about?

—Boston Transcript.

Coach Romney: "See here, Leddingham, who in the devil told you to plant all that new shrubbery in my front yard?"

Leddy: "Why your wife, of course."

Coach Romney: "Mighty pretty isn't it?"

Professor McCellan says that all hard boiled eggs are yellow inside.

Plumber: "I've come to fix that old tub in the kitchen."

Youngster: "Mamma, here's the doctor to see the cook."

Lady Customer: Have you anything in the shape of wash boards?"

Former Butcher now Clerk: "Nothing but spare ribs, madam."

There was a young lady named Mina

Who went to the gym in the winter;

She slipped on the floor

And ran into a door.

Oh, my, how the splinters went in!

The cat in love catches no mice.

Say, if a baby Auk flies toward the mother Auk, does he fly awkwardly?

Prof. Hammerly: "My you have a pretty mouth!"

Phyllis Ballinger: "I warn you that anything you might say will be held against you."

Bill's trousers legs, all here you see.

Are never built amies:

But when he takes the garment off

They always look like this: ( )

—Princeton Tiger.

Dr. Cowles says the eternal triangle is a boy—a dog—and a tin can.

To avoid that run down feeling—Cross Crossings Cautionously.

And this time the joke is on the men. We always thought woman was made from a rib—but she was made from his funny bone.

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