

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL EXTENSION

Edited by H. G. ARNSDORF

Teachers' New Field Is Rural Awakening

SERIES OF FOUR ARTICLES TO SHOW FUNCTION IN RELATION TO COMMUNITY

(By Prof. J. W. Rodevald)

It is fortunate for us Americans that all of the beginnings were not realized before our generation. Indeed there are those today who mourn because there is not an opportunity to "start something", those who feel that all of the good things were put into operation in the past. But if we will face the issues squarely we shall see that we not only live in an age potent with results, but equally potent with beginnings. In fact past years have served us well if for no other reason than to teach us that the future may yet have hidden mana, that the present is full of worthy possibilities if we but put forth effort to possess them.

In my own lifetime, which I confess is somewhat less than the span of a single generation I recall when it was the duty of the teacher to "teach" and I understand now that teaching then meant nothing more nor less than to inject into the pupils what were deemed "fundamentals," regardless of the methods employed, although a decided preference was manifested for the hickory as the shortest cut to pedagogical glory. In my native state the school house, the home for the greatest part of the most important period of the pupil's life, could be most any kind of a building; the equipment, including the teacher could be of the same order. The site for the school house was generally selected in a spot where assurance was doubly sure that a crop could not be raised, the meanness in the neighborhood, often the steep side of a bluff, or the depths of a ravine.

The New Education Idea
We have reached a period in educational endeavor when teaching has assumed a new aspect, when the school stands for something more than the number of times Tommy got a flogging, when the teacher is vastly more than a "lerner of the young ones," when the school community is something besides a "destrict" containing four square miles. This is an age of mighty awakenings with vast emphasis placed upon the worth of the individual. And especially are we beginning to realize the value and necessity of an intelligent, educated farming population, and the needs of bringing to the tillers of the soil the richest inheritances from every department of this world's vast storehouse of good things.

It is not surprising then that there should be generating a movement which tends to bring the people together for the common understanding of the needs of the various communities, and to exchange ideas as to how these needs can be solved. The rural community is especially noted for the independent self sufficient feeling on the part of its inhabitants, and in the past there was little understanding of the common interests existing and little effort toward co-operation. Today there is an actual operation in many localities of the states of the central west, a movement which bids fair to revolutionize matters, and to bring to the farmer and his family every feature which will aid them in reaching the maximum of efficiency as members of their respective communities, and citizens of the republic. This movement is an attempt to establish, with the school house as a nucleus, a common forum where people may gather for social purposes and to exchange ideas regarding what can be done to further their common interests.

Need of the Movement
"The very definition of a community," says an eminent educator, "is a body of men who have things in common, who judge those common things from a common point of view, namely from a common point of view, namely interests."

Let us consider this statement in the light of our knowledge regarding the vast numbers of foreigners who come yearly to our shores. As a rule these people seek out their own kin, form community groups, and perpetuate as much as possible their native customs. Racial prejudices, often as keen as those of the old world are generated, and if happens, as is often the case that many foreign groups actually occupy the same neighborhood, co-operation is impossible. While the task of education may not be to assimilate the foreigner but rather to transfer "the best that can be given us with the best we have for the pro-

duction of a new composite' we may rest assured that this cannot be done as long as there is no force which tends to break up the native prejudices, and to point out to him the best things in American life. Therefore the Social Center movement has here a mighty field for activity, for we find the problem of what to do with the foreigner before every community in this great country.
(To be continued)

YOUNG WOMEN MEET IN RECOGNITION SERVICE

The Y. W. C. A. held its regular weekly devotional services on last Sunday afternoon in connection with a recognition service for all new members. At that time nearly a hundred new members were welcomed into the association, making a total membership of about 300.

Miss Grace Withee, president of the association, read the constitution to the new members and then presented each one with a white carnation. Prof. Meyer, accompanied by Mrs. H. E. Goodsell, rendered "Judge Me O God."

Wilson Wins Normal; Teddy Model School

Woodrow Wilson carried the Normal school in a straw ballot during the regular chapel exercises on Tuesday morning, receiving a total of 307 votes. Theodore Roosevelt finished second with 179 votes, while Taft received 6, Debs 4 and Chapin 1.

The Model school vote resulted in: Roosevelt 175, Wilson 61 and Taft 11. The large Bull Moose victory in the Model school is attributed to the vote of primary pupils, who cheered their candidate with much gusto after the results were announced, while the minority and majority parties among the Normal school students also cheered for their respective candidates.

President McFarland opened the exercises with a few words relative to the significance of the general election day.

"There is no more important day," said Mr. McFarland, "and every man ought to think of his right as being a high privilege and duty. Upon the ballot depends the perpetuity and safety of the government. Instead of it being a day of laxity, it should be regarded as almost holy."

Music for the occasion was furnished by the Normal school ladies' band, which made its first appearance under the directorship of Mr. Albert Perfect. The band is making rapid progress.

Institute Speakers Are Pleased With Meeting

Professors Hollis and Wallace report a very enthusiastic and successful teachers' institute conducted at Minnewaukon last week by Mr. Hollis, and at which Mr. Wallace gave an address on "Conservation." There was an attendance of fifty teachers throughout the early part of the week, which number was raised to seventy during the latter part of the week at the teachers' association.

Although the institute was conducted in Mayville Normal school territory, there were several Valley City alumni present. Among these were Miss Schroeder, Jennie Morris, Miss Campbell, Miss Hodgson of Leeds, Miss Clark of Esmond, Miss Beesie Dunlevy, York, whose pupils gave an interesting exercise before the institute, Dorothy Hanna and Miss Hrabey.

Miss Porter of Mayville assisted Mr. Hollis as primary instructor.

WITH THE LIT SOCIETIES

The Athenium literary society will meet in regular session on Saturday evening for the following program:

Debate: Resolved, that the Panama canal should be fortified, the affirmative to be upheld by Messrs. Johnson and Borchert and the negative by Messrs. Field and Johnson.

Vocal duet, Misses Withee and Stevens.

Paper on current events, Miss Kelley.

Piano duet, Misses Akre and Skinner.

Miss Mattie Mitchell, '09, of Fargo, Miss Beesie Walker, '09, and Miss Anna Larson, '09 were Saturday visitors at the Normal school.

John McMonagle '12 who is teaching in the Leal schools was an election day visitor at the Normal.

Longer Course Urged For Normal School

PRES. KIRK'S DIAGNOSIS AND SUGGESTIONS FIT OUR INSTITUTIONS.

President John R. Kirk of the State Normal school at Kirksville, Missouri, is one of the most active and well informed normal school presidents in the country. The following paragraph taken from a paper he has recently prepared shows so clearly the real foundation of the normal school as it ought to be in this country and as it is forming in North Dakota that we give it space and only regret we cannot give it the publicity it deserves: "No matter what you say, the Normal Schools cannot prepare good teachers for the grades by rushing high school graduates through a two-year's "training" course. The old idea is exploded. The elementary school teacher needs just as much of college education as the high school teachers need.

Normals Duplicate College.
The best Normal Schools of America are now duplicating practically all that the first-class college does.

There are four Normal Schools in this state running practically abreast of one another and a fifth one anxious to get into the procession. No college in Missouri has as good a library or as good laboratories as this Normal School has. No college needs them so much as we do. No college gives any more of mathematics, or of science, or of English, or of History than this Normal School gives. Moreover, we duplicate fairly well the typical college courses in Latin and German.

The legislature of Wisconsin has wisely ordered that the Normal Schools of Wisconsin shall put on four years college courses above high school courses. Cedar Falls, Greely, Colorado; Emporia, Kansas; Trenton, New Jersey; and four of the Missouri Normal schools already duplicate the work of the college of Arts and, I believe, that all confer the degree of Bachelor of Arts in Education or Bachelor of Science in Education, or both, and many other Normal Schools, not having their eyes in the back of their heads, are getting ready to do what those above-named are doing.

It doesn't matter much what our opinions are when we have intelligence enough to feel the force of a great demand. The demand is that the Normal Schools send out fully educated teachers, instead of half educated ones. Then it matters not what kind of school the Normal School graduate works in, provided his natural talent and his acquired capabilities prepare him for what he undertakes.

The old plan of sending the unambitious high school graduates to Normal Schools for a short "training" course to make grade teachers out of them; while the big-brained, energetic capable, hopeful ones strike out for the university—this old plan of premature classification and differentiation will not stand investigation. We find in the up-to-date Normal Schools that there is no certainty in the classification or differentiation of teachers until they have gotten three or four years beyond high school graduation."

Seniors Elect Staff To Edit 1913 Annual

At a meeting of the entire senior class, the following editorial and business staff was elected to take charge of the issuing of the 1913 Blizzard, the Normal school annual:

Editor-in-Chief—Raymond McLees.
Advisory Editor—Prof. Charlton Andrews.
Department Editor—Gertrude Bracht.

Literary Editors—Mayme Dean, Miss Rollins.

Senior Editors—Helen Outram, Rose Clark.

Model School Editor—Edna Ritter.

Dramatic Editor—Ida Myhro.

Dormitory Editors—Helga Berg, Pearl Webster.

Athletic Editor—Earl Fritch.

Local Editors—Allen Granger, Vida Gilbertson and Jean Campbell.

Artist—Agnes Dodd.

Cartoonists—Miss Gronwald, Clifford Granger.

Alumni Editor—Prof. Morris Johnson.

Business Manager—Glen Granger.

Subscription Manager—Lester Hartnett, Edna Wiehe.

Advertising Manager—Eikard Austford.

This staff will begin work immediately.

lately on the new book and indications are that the 1913 annual will excel all others from the point of view of originality and art.

Chester Smith, last year's football star on the Normal team, who had his leg fractured at the beginning of the season while threshing, was a chapel visitor for the first time this term on Wednesday morning.

Word has come from Hadlock, Wash., that a son was born to Mr. and Christian Westergaard. Mr. Westergaard graduated from the Normal school in 1898, and was the only member in his class.

Childhood and Health Need More Attention

PSYCHOLOGY TEACHER WRITES ON NEGLECTED ASPECT IN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

By Miss Claudis Nelson
Mens sano in corpore sano is an old Roman saying to which, except for the translation, we have given little attention. It is true that Rablais, Milton, Lock, Rousseau and others in their treatises on education have re-sounded this phrase of Juvenal, but in practice we still hold to mind first and eke out a meager training for the body or none at all.

Today we have about 20,000,000 children spending a greater part of their day in the school room, and it is safe to say that in a majority of cases these school rooms have received small attention in a hygienic way. Of the 1,038 cities reporting in 1911: 496 had adjustable seats; 785 had drinking fountains; 264 had individual drinking cups. These cities have well organized systems under superintendents, but think of the rural and smaller graded schools in this country where little or no attention is given to seating, lighting, heating, colored walls or any of the other numerous things that make for healthy living.

Aside from the mechanical phases of hygiene, how many of these 20,000,000 children have some physical defects that need medical inspection? Dr. Allport of Chicago estimates that in the United States 16,000,000 children are suffering from some form of disease and Dr. Irving Fisher of Yale says there are 12,000,000 children who need immediate medical attention. Teachers and doctors must join hands in this great work and bring medical inspection into our schools. At present about 500 schools have medical examination, one of which, according to the report of 1911 is in North Dakota.

Cost is Cheap.

In general, the cost of medical inspection in this country ranges from ten to fifty cents per annum for each pupil. This work should be undertaken and paid for by the state at a living wage. Considerable blame is being attached to charitable and philanthropic endeavors of the day, because they encourage the production of children by unfit parentage and place so large a burden of expense on the fit that our population is growing by accessions from the unfit resulting in racial degeneracy. It is a phase of the hygienic situation of grave importance to the teacher, for she cannot "make bricks without straw."

Especial attention should be given to health in the primary grades as the foundation for health is laid in these first years. Of 1,000 cases of spinal curvature in the Danish schools, fifty-six per cent developed between the seventh and tenth years; bad teeth, adenoids, defective vision, etc., and if not corrected, handicap the child for the serious work of life.

A few years ago much attention was given to the fatigue periods during the day. Taylor says one year in ten may be saved by the judicious arrangement of programs to avoid heavy work at these periods. Thorndike, after much experimentation, rather disparages these set fatigue periods and recommends "good teaching" as a cure for the larger per cent of fatigue cases. It would seem advisable, however, for teachers to familiarize themselves with the local signs of fatigue, such as restlessness, yawning, wandering attention, irritability, etc., and provide such changes as will give relief.

The problems concerning strong minds and bodies are up for solution and the teachers who are doing most for the promotion of a healthy and sane race are the teachers who are concerning themselves most, not with books alone, but with the physical child as well.

Y. W. C. A. To Present Carnival and Pageant

YOUNG LADIES AT NORMAL TO GIVE ENTERTAINMENT ON NEXT MONDAY EVENING

The Young (Women's) Christian Association will present a typical country carnival in the gymnasium on Monday evening to be followed by a pageant in the auditorium, which is of national significance in that it will be presented in practically every university, college and normal school in this country at the same time.

"The Foreign Association Pageant" was prepared by the class of 1912 of the national Y. W. C. A. training school under the leadership of Miss Harriet Boutelle, Mount Holyoke college; together with a sub-committee composed of Miss Martha Chickering, University of California; Miss Kathrine Halsey, Lake Forest college; Miss Jane Shaw Ward, Byrn Mawr and Miss Winifred Wygal, Drury college. It consists of four acts, each depicting the spirit, conditions and atmosphere of a foreign country and is bounded by a prologue and an epilogue.

Among the Chinese
The first act is devoted to China, with scene one laid in Miss Ting's office in the Shanghai Association building and the second scene in the gymnasium of the same. The character parts will be enacted as follows:

Miss Howard, American physical director Alta Turk Chun Ming Yu, a member of the normal class for physical directors in Shanghai Association Genevieve Menard
Miss Ting, Chinese secretary Mary Power
Dr. Wu of Nankin Faith Stevens
Amah, a servant Mable Archer
In India

The second act presents conditions in India with both scenes taking place in an Indian home. The parts of this act will be portrayed by Olive Schulstad, as an Indian Christian; Blenda Anderson and Imogene Lyken, as Ambu and Kuribal, daughters, also christians; and Anna McCready as Miss Everett, secretary of the Association.

In Argentina

Act three presents South American conditions with the scene laid in the general office of the Association at Buenos Aires. The characters are to be portrayed as follows:

Miss West, general secretary Luella Lyken
Miss Thompson, assistant secretary Alice Larson
Felice Venaud, French girl Ida Myhro
Jane Cholmondely, English girl Marlon Larson
Weeje, lap dog Lois Bate
Five Argentine girls, teachers who live in the Association boarding home.

In the Island Kingdom

The fourth and final act is laid in Association building in Kugenna, Japan. The scene has to do with the student summer conference, just before vesper service on the closing day of the meeting. The parts will be portrayed as follows:

Onoa San, Non-Christian girl, Lottie Porter
Sumi San, Christian girl Blanch Stevens
Kita San Signe Bekerus
Kichi San Miss R. Nicholas
Miss Norton, American secretary Grace Waldi
Tani Tanaka, Japanese secretary Miss Chaffee

Each of the foregoing scenes will be preceded with music from native melodies and the entire pageant will not only be highly entertaining, but educational as well. The effort put forth on the part of the local Association is worthy of a large patronage, and especially since the program of Monday evening is to be enacted nation wide.

The preceding carnival beginning at 7:30 is to be of a lighter nature with the customary peanut, popcorn and pink lemonade flavor. While an attempt is being made to keep the various acts secret until Monday evening it is reported on good authority that there will be stunts by several members of the faculty and the members of the football team, among others.

There will be many candy booths and music by "celebrated artists" and the German band boys, with an endless variety of continual fun, all for the admission of ten cents at the door and one cent extra for each attraction. This money is to be devoted to Association purposes.

Mayville Normal Team To Play Here Friday

The attempt on the part of the athletic department of the Normal school to schedule the football game with the Mayville Normal on election day instead of November 14 has resulted in a game on next Friday afternoon on the local athletic field.

This game will find the local eleven stronger than at any previous time during the season. Capt. Morsbach has been returned to his old position at center, while Barchus will play tackle position and Fritch will play as full back. Not much is known of the strength of the Mayville eleven, but the coming contest promises to be of interest to the extent of being supported by the largest number of rooters yet present at any game this year.

Education Commission In Session Tomorrow

The Temporary Educational Commission provided for by the last session of the legislature to prepare a report to serve as a basis for the unifying and systematizing of the educational system of this state will meet in this city tonight and tomorrow. As provided for in the session laws of 1911, the members of the commission are:

The president of the university, Frank L. McVey.
The president of the Agricultural college, J. H. Worst.
The president of the Valley City Normal school, George A. McFarland.

The superintendent of public instruction, E. J. Taylor.

The lieutenant governor, Hon. U. L. Burdick.

The speaker of the House of Representatives, Hon. J. H. Hanley.

One other to be appointed by the governor, George T. Webb, Ellendale.

President McVey is chairman of the Commission and President McFarland is secretary.

The Commission has studied the educational systems in this and other countries and will offer the report of its findings together with recommendations in the form of a bill, next month. These recommendations are to apply to both the secondary schools and the institutions of higher learning and to the department of public instruction.

Miss Farnsworth Tells of Household Economy

Miss Nellie Farnsworth, head of the Domestic Science department addressed the teachers and ladies at the local industrial fairs at Litchville and Rogers on Saturday and Monday respectively, on the subject "Household Economy." During her stay at these places Miss Farnsworth also acted as judge of the exhibits in the home cooking department of the fair, and reports that the blue ribbon prize for the best loaf of bread at the Litchville fair was awarded to Miss Eagan, age twelve years.

Miss Farnsworth also gave practical demonstrations in cooking at each of the places visited, and is very enthusiastic over these fairs of which there are to be eleven in this county. They were inaugurated by Miss Minnie Nielson, superintendent of the Barnes county schools. The Better Farming association is co-operating and inducing the men and children to present exhibits as well as the women of the county.

At the Saturday and Monday fairs there were exhibits of corn, small grains and live stock presented by the men; poultry and vegetable exhibits presented by the children and the cooking and sewing exhibits prepared by the women.

Miss Farnsworth speaks very highly of the enthusiasm and equipment of the domestic science department at Rogers, which is under the direction of Miss Della Sandberg, a former student in the domestic science department at the Normal school.

Mr. Arthur Penn, teacher in the schools at Rogers, and Mr. Sidney Hurstad of the Nome schools, two recent graduates of the Normal school, were chapel visitors Saturday. Each had an enthusiastic report to make and report their profession the best ever.

Professors Hollis and Wallace spent last week at Minnewaukon engaged in institute work.