

Interview With Founder Of Teacola

By JEFF DONOVAN

Mr. A. C. Shelton, the founder of the CHANTICLEER was interviewed by phone recently. He told of his days as "editor" of the newspaper which was then known as TEACOLA. Mr. Shelton, founded the paper "to bolster enrollment." "At the time the paper was started, I was Registrar and Director of Extension," Mr. Shelton stated, "the Depression was at its height, and enrollment at the four major Alabama colleges was very low. The paper was started to bolster interest in the school, and by 1936, enrollment had risen to 1400 students."

Mr. Shelton continued with some stories of the early difficulties of the paper.

"In those days, each school paper was limited to cover 1/4 of the state; one time we had a run-in with Florence State College because of this. Apparently, some Florence State literature had been distributed in the area

Cruel Joke

Collegian Editor Not Dead

By HAL HAYES
(Collegian, January 22, 1962)

Among us, the student population of Jacksonville State, lurks some person (s) with the sense of humor of a bankrupt undertaker. And for his, her or their benefit, COLLEGIAN Editor Troy Dobbins is very much alive and very much a 'kickin'.

Two weeks ago, some prankster (s) phoned the Boaz, home of Editor Dobbins and 'robbed' his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Dobbins, of at least 10 years of their lives. They were informed that their 21-year-old son had just died.

Plans for the funeral, according to the informers, were near completion.

Literally, Mr. Dobbins "put his toe into the carburetor" and San Mountain was left, on Sand

Mountain. The Dobbins family sped to Jacksonville in great concern and grief.

Meanwhile, Editor Dobbins, the most active "deceased" person this scribe has ever seen during this ordeal called home. A younger brother answered and informed his caller that he was supposed to be "headed for the great beyond" and of the incident that had taken place in their Marshall County home.

Returning to the Collegian office, where the Editor and the boss of this paper's sports page were in conference, a pale-faced senior in the college informed a bewildered pal of what had happened.

No details were given the Dobbins family as to the cause of "death". But had a soft drink not

calmed my "deceased" partner down that Monday afternoon, the "Basket" might have had to inform the Dobbinses, when they arrived that the first call wasn't true . . . but now it was.

'Tis most definitely unfortunate and shameful that such a person (s) would call playfully (?) someone's parents and inform them their son, daughter, husband, wife, or next of kin had died.

Editor Dobbins, especially, regrets this incident. But, I'm sure he'd agree: If that certain soft drink company would like to buy his story, and the part about the soft drink's part in his "return", he'll gladly sell it for a year's subscription to Mad magazine!



JACKSONVILLE STATE UNIVERSITY

SUNDAY, MARCH 17, 1974

VOL. V NO. 16

assigned to Jacksonville Teachers' College, and this enraged Dr. Daugette, then president of the college, so much that he exchanged some strong words with the president of Florence. After that, we had no more trouble."

According to Mr. Shelton, there were no subscriptions or advertisements.

"The paper was printed in Alabama City for a while, then was printed in Anniston. Then as now, we had problems with bad copy; there were times when I had to completely rewrite all the copy on the night it was to be printed."

He offered an anecdote: connected with his position as "editor" of the yearbook, then called the TEACOALA.

"Some students came in to me one day and told me that the annual would be dedicated to me that semester; this was an unusual honor, because the annual was usually dedicated to one of the members of the president's family. I was asked to sign a contract with a representative of the Paragon Publishing Co., and as a result, ended up paying part of the debt of the annual."

Mr. Shelton now resides on White's Gap Road in Jacksonville.

Hand Holding Is Allowed

Chanticleer, May 4, 1964

The college administration has made a major concession to student demands for relaxation of the rigid codes of campus morality. According to Dr. Leon D. Willman, Dean of Students, the administration met in special session and has finally ruled in favor of hand-holding on campus.

This had been one of the central points of controversy between the administration and the student body in recent semesters. The issue was brought to a head last week when a young co-ed was publicly apprehended and taken to Student Court for an alleged violation of the college code. She was officially charged with attempting to seduce her young male companion—that is, intentionally holding her arm before him in such a manner that

he was, beyond all bounds of human resistance tempted to hold her hand.

Organized student groups picketed the court and demanded a lessening of the rules of student conduct. The administration, threatened with riots, met and hastily agreed to concede the point. Leaders of the student movement report that they are "pleased" with the result and will concentrate their efforts in the immediate future to securing for men students sitting privileges in the lobbies of the women's dormitories.

Now seriously, you people who don't know a joke (?) when you see one, this is a typewriter-in-cheek story. But seriously, hand-holding IS PERMITTED by the college—no objections.

Hitler Bluffing

Friday, Sept. 23, 1937

TEACOLA

Adolf Hitler is bluffing—Germany is too short of food supplies to go to war—Germany won't go to war if she can help it.

Such is the opinion of an alumnus of Jacksonville State Teachers College, James McClendon, here on a visit after spending a year in graduate study at the University of Berlin, in Berlin, where he did research toward his doctorate degree from Columbia University. He is here visiting his wife, Mrs. Birdie McClendon, member of the Jacksonville college faculty. He arrived here last weekend, and was to return to Columbia in New York Tuesday.

Germany is prepared for war, has a vast military machine and keeps it ready to fight on a moment's notice, but lack of resources for a long war will keep Herr Hitler and his government from doing more than putting up a very real-looking bluff, Prof. McClendon thinks.

Hitler Magnetic

The attitude of the German people toward the alleged repression of free speech and other denials of personal liberties was expressed to him by one German in this way:

"It is better to have a full stomach and keep quiet than to talk your head off." That was the answer given him by one German that McClendon questioned about how the Germans felt over denials of personal liberties by government restrictions.

The Germans look upon Hitler as a Saviour and deliverer from economic want, unemployment and governmental chaos, McClendon said. Hitler is given credit by the German people for delivering them from stark want, the mad inflationary period following the world war and disorganization of the country's policies and governmental

agencies that occurred during the same period.

Hitler in personal appearance is a man of vast personal magnetism and is very handsome, says McClendon, who heard him speak once during his stay in Berlin. He was able to hear him through usual courtesies that, he said, were extended to foreign students.

Hitler is a spellbinder, an orator so forceful and powerful as to sway and in most cases to convert, those that disagree with him, McClendon declared.

Hitler Vastly Popular

Hitler's vast popularity with the German masses is illustrated by McClendon in telling that two million people stayed on the street in Berlin all one night to have a place from which they could see Herr Hitler pass the next afternoon at one o'clock. Two million people had been on the Berlin street from 11 the night before till 8 the next morning when McClendon took up his post to wait till Hitler came at one in the afternoon, McClendon said. A million more had reached their posts, making three million waiting by 9 a.m., for Hitler's arrival at 1, McClendon said.

The campaign against the Jews is due to the fact that Jews from Poland came in during the inflation and bought vast amounts, for a song, of German property and industries, that 90 per cent of the doctors and a majority of the members of other such professions and business were in control in their fields and Germany was dominated by Jews. The Germans, led by Hitler, rebelled against the Jews because they had obtained with foreign money control of Germany for almost nothing, compared to the worth of their investments, Germans told McClendon, he said.



A Homecoming To Remember, 1991

CHANTICLEER,

October 26, 1971

This year's homecoming should be the best ever at Jacksonville State University. The weekend promises to be one to remember. There should be plenty of fun for both students and alumni. A summary of the festivities are as follows.

Friday night 7:30

An old fashioned pep rally. Students, you don't want to miss this. Go back in time 20 years! Hear tapes of people actually cheering. See never before released films of the last bonfire held at Jacksonville, in 1971. Included in the film is the perfectly executed evacuation of the ROTC building.

Friday night 10:00

For the alumni, a nostalgic event has been planned. A "smoke-party" will commence at 10 o'clock. Great pains were taken for the sake of authenticity. Two blacklights have been obtained from the Smithsonian Institute. Feel the sheer paranoia as a car pulls up in the driveway! Approximately 23 Jacksonville policemen have even agreed to make a mock raid. This event is a must, people. It is, of course, Dutch treat.

Saturday morning 10:00

The annual parade, always a "high" point, will be no exception this year. Colorful floats and marching groups will be a spectacle to behold, indeed. All 28 of Jax State's fraternities and sororities along with 17 or 18 of the campus major organizations have constructed floats on the theme, "O. D. the 'Fighting Irish.'" See precision drill demonstrated by the ROTC department's officers and their seven advanced cadets.

The parade will start at the west end of campus (across from old Fort McClellan) and end at the agriculture building in Piedmont.

Upon the culmination of the parade, speeches will be made by selected members of Jax State's alumni. Speakers and their topics are:

Lt. Gov. Kwang Edeker speaking out against the inability of the SGA to cooperate fully with the administration.

Patisue Tiller: Speaking in favor of revitalizing this school's archaic homecoming rules.

Rev. Thom Simpson (Prof. of Journalism)—Will talk on the school newspaper (Chanti, natch!) and why they should strive for total harmony with the administration.

Saturday afternoon 1:30

This is of course, game time. Much controversy has surrounded this year's clash. Coach Charley McRoberts, as everyone knows, has been accused of scheduling a second-rate team, Notre Dame, for the sake of continuing Jax State's 45 game homecoming win streak. The game, due to a minor pollution problem, will be played under the lights. Oxygen masks are of course, available at all first aid stations.

Saturday night 8:00

After the game and the Gamecocks are victorious over the "Irish," a concert will be given in the new 48 million dollar auditorium. For those unfamiliar with its location, just drive three blocks past the famed "Leaning Library of Jacksonville" and one block past old Merrill Hall, now the University Worship Center.

As most followers of this publication know, "Robbie Rocket and The Three Stages" originally scheduled by the SGA have been cancelled. The Marching Southerners under the direction of Buddy Causey have agreed to give a concert for a very nominal fee.

The SGA Entertainment Committee, in the hole 317,000 dollars, have promised not to cancel. This show is a must, people.

Business Managers Of Teacola, Collegian And Chanticleer

Collected by Bill Littlejohn, Carl Phillips, and Clyde Phillips.

1934-5 Jasper Buckner.	1948-50 Opal Rufus Lovett.
1935-6 Foster Oliver.	1949-51 Gomee Owens.
1936-7 Malcolm Street.	1950-1 Libby Wilson.
1937-8 Foster Oliver, Milford Jolley, Hugh Tane, Benny Steinberg.	1951-3 John Churchill.
1938-9 John Harbour.	1953-4 Gerald Cooper, Jim Sides, Edward P. Jones.
1939-40 Sidney Walker, Claude Blackwood, Sidney Walker, Claude Blackwood, Sidney Walker.	1954-5 Pelham Ables.
1940-1 Lester Shipp, Paul Rellin.	1955-60 None
1941-2 Monroe Agee, George Hendrix, George Hendrix and Joel Fink.	1960-1 John J. Jones.
1942-3 Bill Hamilton and Allan Humphries.	1961-70 None.
1943-4 None.	1970-1 Kent Anderson.
1944-5 Mildred Elrod.	1971-2 Lilburn Tipton, Alax Pruet.
	1972-3 Clarence Mann, Anita Cardwell, Clarence Mann.
	1973-4 David Gray, Clyde Phillips.

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What a sense of security
an old book which
Time has criticized for us
—Lowell.

THE TEACOLA

Books are sepulchres of
thought.

—Longfellow.

A Student Publication, Jacksonville State Teachers College

JACKSONVILLE, ALA., SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1934

NO. 1

VOL. I

FEDERAL AID IS GIVEN COLLEGE STUDENTS HERE

Twenty-Nine Students Are Allotted Jacksonville Normal

The relief which the federal government has been giving to all classes of people has been extended in a limited way to the college students of America. This is for the purpose of enabling students to remain in college and to return.

At first twenty-nine students were allotted to Jacksonville, the remuneration to be thirty cents per hour, one allowed more than twenty dollars per month nor less than ten dollars, making an average of fifteen dollars per month.

One hundred and fifty applications were received, and about the time all appointments were made a telegram was received reducing the number sixty per cent, later this was changed to the original number so that twenty-nine boys and girls are now working and receiving this help to stay in college.

MANY TO ATTEND A.E.A. IN BIRMINGHAM

A large number of students and faculty members are planning to attend the annual meeting of the Alabama Educational Association, to be held in Birmingham next Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

J. F. Glazner is the official faculty delegate, and Mr. A. C. Shelton is alternate.

Judge Feidelson Speaks At College On Negro Problem

On Friday morning, March 9, Judge Charles Feidelson, editor of the Birmingham Age-Herald, delivered an address in the college auditorium on The Negro Problem.

In a very straight-forward and concise way, Judge Feidelson pointed out how the problem arose out of the disrupted social and economic life of the Reconstruction Era. He also pointed out how the Negro Problem differed from other seemingly parallel cases in that the negro was not bound to the soil as were the serfs of Europe but was bound to his master.

Judge Feidelson ended his speech with a stirring appeal for a better understanding between the races and an elimination of lynching. He gave statistics showing that out of the three thousand, seven hundred and eighty-nine lynchings during the last forty-five years, almost three thousand had been negroes, and closed with a plea for a public opinion so opposed to lynching as to outlaw it.

BUY TICKETS NOW FOR ALUMNI LUNCHEON

All alumni and friends are urged by A. C. Shelton, who is in charge of arrangements, to buy tickets as early as possible to the Jacksonville luncheon which will be held at the Tutwiler Hotel on Friday, March 23. Mr. Shelton states that by making early reservations the service will be greatly improved.

BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT BIG SUCCESS

Large Crowds Attend The Sixth District Athletic Meet

The tenth annual High School Basketball Tournament was held in the College Gymnasium on February 21 through the 24. Thirty-three teams representing the eight counties of the Sixth Athletic District participated. Large numbers of visitors from the adjoining counties attended games, which were perhaps more interesting to the spectators than ever before. The teams participating in the tournament were as follows: Wedowee, Emma Sanson, Oxford, Attalla, Alexandria, Southside, Mignon, Sylacauga, Ohatchee, Piedmont, Talladega, Walnut Grove, Lineville, Cedar Bluff, Mumford, Reunoke, Sardis, and Jacksonville.

The semi-finals were reached by Calhoun County High School, Woodland, Jacksonville, and Anniston, with Calhoun County High School and Jacksonville reaching the final. The Jacksonville team reversed the order of last year by winning first place over the Oxford boys in the final game. This game was attended by approximately two thousand spectators.

The preliminary game to the tournament finals on Saturday night was played by the State Teachers College varsity team and the Piedmont College of Georgia. The Eagle Owls, displayed superior ability and were able to score against the visitors at will. The local team put on an exhibition of passing and team work which should mean much to the visiting boys. Watwood and Tate were the leading scorers, while Hughes and other members of the team gave a good account of themselves.

The all-tournament team picked by contesting coaches is as follows:

First team:
Penny, F. Jacksonville; Self, F. Oxford; Caldwell, C. Sylacauga; Ginter, G. Piedmont; Bartram, C. Springville.

Second team:
Shamblee, F. Oxford; Fincher, F. Woodland; Green, C. Jacksonville; Holmes, G. Woodland; McClesley, G. Jacksonville.

"J" CLUB MEMBERS GET SQUAD LETTERS

The members of the football squad who earned letters for participation in athletics were presented their letters February 22 by President Daugette. Those who received letters were as follows:

Clovis Russell, Dawson.
W. E. Dyer, Guin.
Clyde Lusk, Jacksonville.
John F. Waters, Jacksonville.
Edwin Bruner, Cottonwood.
Thomas Drake, Birmingham.
Thurman Estes, Piedmont.
Casper Estes, Piedmont.
Louis Watwood, Goodwater.
Melvin Yates, Wadley.
Lafitte Ledbetter, Tuscaloosa.
Paul Hudson, Jasper.
Hoke Wallace, Hackleburg.
Lyman Hewett, Arab.
John Baker, Birmingham.
Robert Austin, Birmingham.

Greetings

We are so very glad that this copy of our college paper has reached you! Read it. Find out what is going on in your school. If you are not in college, read it and decide to come to Jacksonville; or if you have finished college be sure to read it and see how we are progressing. Those are some of the reasons for our publishing this paper. The main reason is to let people know what we are doing, and to keep in touch with the alumni.

The alumni, we know, will be especially interested in the paper and we are expecting many subscriptions from you. We will appreciate any material or news from you. Just address a letter or card to the editors-in-chief, since we have not yet organized an alumni group on the staff.

AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We wish to express to Mr. A. C. Shelton, of the Department of Extension, our sincere thanks and appreciation for the splendid cooperation that he has given us for the publication of this issue of the College Paper.

THE STAFF.

FIELD TRAINING FOR FOOTBALL CALLED MONDAY

Nine Letter Men Will Be On Field; Estes Expected To Take Left Half

Nine letter men will answer coach Shotts' call for football practice on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. These men are: C. Estes, Paul Hudson, Bruner, Thomas Drake, Johnnie Baker, Hewett, Yates, Waters, and Wallace, Captain Lusk, a four year letter man, who starred at half will be sorely missed. The backfield with the exception of Captain Lusk will return intact. C. Estes who alternated with Drake at right half is expected to step into Captain Lusk's shoes at left half, with Drake manning the other half. Bruner who sustained a broken foot last season, will return for the signal calling and heavy blocking. Baker will be back at the full-back position, backing up the line and assisting Bruner with the blocking duties. Drake and his educated toe will take care of the kicking department. This gives coach Shotts a well rounded back-

The linemen returning are: Hudson, Hewett, and Waters, guards; Yates and Wallace, tackles. Coach Shotts will be looking for some good linemen in his new material. New men expected to report are: Brakefield, Hall, Carter, Campbell, Johnson, Camp, McCluskey and numerous others. Duran, last season's be fighting for

Fundamentals will be stressed the first week of training. Scrimmages are slated for the week after practice opens. Two games will be played between picked teams, one purple and the other white. An attractive schedule for next season is being worked out and will be announced later.

NEW MODEL REPORT CARDS AVAILABLE

The Demonstration School faculty of the Jacksonville State Teachers College, after extensive study and research of report cards for elementary schools have produced two report cards; one for grades one, two, and three, and one for grades four, five, and six. The cards

JACKSONVILLE WINS 2ND PLACE STATE CONTEST

Penny Makes 18 Points In Final Game With Scottsboro

The High School Eagles completed the most successful basketball season in the history of the school in taking Second Place at the State Tournament which was held in Tuscaloosa March 10 and 11. Scottsboro showed an exceptionally strong team in defeating the Eagles 26-32. Jacksonville earned the right to play in the final game by defeating Kinston 38-17 in the first round. Gurley was defeated 24-21 in the second round, and in the semi-finals Bessemer was downed by the count of 21 to 19.

Although Green, star center, of the Eagles was hampered during the tournament by a bad knee, he played consistent basketball in every game. McCluskey was a star at guard in each game. Knight hit his best stride in leading the way to a victory over Bessemer. He was not satisfied with doing a first class job of guarding but led the team in scoring as well. Taylor hit the hoop from all angles in the opening game.

Penny looked like a million dollars in rolling up 18 points in the final game. Why he did not land on the all-Star pick again this year is hard to figure out.

Mintz proved himself a valuable man in pinch hitting for Taylor on several occasions. Deason and Porter also came through when called upon.

Our hats go off to Coach Tom Shotts, the man who moulded this great team into one of the smoothest basketball machines in the state.

The fact that this team won first place in the district meet and second place in the state tournament without placing a single man on the mythical all-state team is sound proof of the unselfish cooperation of every member of the squad. The coach and his boys are the best of sport men and off the basketball floor.

are available for other schools at a small price. Samples of these cards will be sent to any one who is interested.

MORGANS AND CALHOUNS WILL DEBATE MAR. 31

Will Debate On Very Timely Subject; 'Private or Public Ownership'

The annual Morgan-Calhoun debate has been postponed until March 31 because of examinations which were being held on previous date.

The subject for this year's debate is one that is being debated over the country at the present time. It is a very live issue and many interesting points should be gained by each side. The question as stated thus, by the Morgans is: "Resolved That Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities is Better Than Private Ownership." The Calhoun Literary Society chose the negative side of this most interesting question.

The Calhoun speakers are Prentice Thomas, Ashland, first speaker; Pink Love, Alexandria, second speaker; and Iverson Thomason, Ohatchee, third speaker. Prof. Lance Hendrix, who is head of the English Department, is coach for the Calhouns.

The Morgan speakers are B. T. Cantrell, Jacksonville, first speaker; Casper Estes, Piedmont, second speaker; and Odus Claburn, Boaz, third speaker. Dr. Wm. J. Calvert, from Harvard University is coach for the Morgans.

The sponsor and flower girls for the Calhoun Literary Society are May Will Atchison, Columbiana, Evelyn Hawkins, Goodwater, and Kathleen Dodd, Walnut Grove.

The sponsor and flower girls for the Morgan Literary Society are Lucy Williams, Jacksonville, sponsor; Beatrice Davis, Arab, and Mildred Varnon, Birmingham, flower

On March 30 the annual banquets will be held with the Morgans in Weatherly Hall and the Calhouns in the basement of First Baptist Church. The toastmaster for the Morgans and Calhouns are respectively Sammy West, Crossville, former Morgan speaker, and Roy Ashland, former Calhoun speaker.

Reservations for the banquets should be mailed to Robert Austin, Forney Hall, Morgan; and Weiginton, Forney Hall, Calhoun.

Following the banquet a short period of dancing will be had. Admission for this banquet and dance will be fifty cents.

Annual Luncheon Will Be In B'ham At Tutwiler Hotel

The annual Jacksonville Luncheon will be held at the Tutwiler Hotel in Birmingham at noon on Friday, March 23. The price per plate is 75c. This will be one of the most attractive features of the A. E. A. to many former Jacksonville students.

An attractive program is being arranged and some interesting speakers will be heard. The program is being arranged to inform the alumni and friends about the future plans of development of the State Teachers College.

The annual luncheon this promises to attract a larger number of former students than have been assembled in many years.

THE TEACOLA

Published every two weeks by the Student Body of The State Teachers College, Jacksonville, Alabama.

Subscription Rate: \$1.00 per year to faculty members, alumni, and friends. Free to resident students who pay the activity fee.

STAFF

Editor-in-Chief Martha Wood
 Editor-in-Chief Naomi Adderhold
 Business Manager
 Society Editor Winnie Segers
 Associate Society Editor Evelyn Page
 Sports Editor Kathleen Franklin
 Associate Sports Editor Clyde Lusk
 Demonstration School Editor Prentice Thomas
 Faculty Sponsor A. C. Shelton

REPORTERS

Jasper Buckner, Eloise McLendon, Leon Wiginton, Gordon Coheley
 Robert Austin, A. C. Freeman, Jr.

THE USE OF THE BALLOT

The voters of Alabama should feel their responsibility of selecting the best qualified persons for holding public office before casting their ballots in the coming elections. This is no time for electing professional handshakers but a time for electing men who are willing to dedicate their services to the cause of better citizenship.

The friends of education should question candidates for the legislature and determine their stand in regard to the education of the children of the state. The schools of Alabama must be kept open at all costs. The future citizens of this state should no longer be handicapped by the uncertainty of a full school term. Only responsible men should be placed in the public offices and those should be required to state their policies on all issues of such vast importance.

NEWSPAPER READING

High School and College graduates have been criticized in recent years for their lack of general information. This criticism probably has come about from the fact that the students are spending their time studying the text books and neglecting current happenings. It is impossible to keep the text books up to date. There is only one way of obtaining knowledge of current affairs and that is by regular reading of the newspapers and magazines. Every student from the primary grades through college should read a newspaper. They should be taught to judge the relative importance of news. They should be able to see all sides of every social, political, and moral issue and make their decisions on the basis of the facts presented. They should be taught to see all sides of a question before making a decision.

When the schools and colleges give more attention to the use of newspapers and magazines in the schoolroom we may expect a better educated class of people and the success of our democratic form of government will be assured.

THE DRINKING PROBLEM

One of the most serious problems facing society today is that of handling liquor drinking among boys and young men. It is doubtful if any young person can truthfully say that he likes the taste of whiskey. He probably takes his first drink as a means of "showing off" among his associates. His later drinks are taken because of the breaking down of his will power and he cannot resist the temptation.

Every young man who becomes intoxicated should later be presented with an enlarged photograph of himself as a reminder of how pitiful his condition was. He should also be able to feel the sadness of fond parents whose hearts ache in seeing him in his weakened condition.

No doubt innocent joking about drinking and drunkenness has caused people to think lightly about it. There must be a change of attitude on the part of all people. The drunk man must be considered a menace to the safety of others. He should not furnish amusement and entertainment to sober people, but should be shown their disapproval. The schools must do their part in teaching young children to care for their bodies so well that they will not drink anything that may injure any part of the body. It is only through a campaign among the young children that much can be accomplished. It should become the duty of every person to help protect the many fine young men who do not have the strength to resist the temptations of forming the drinking habit.

THE TEACHING PROFESSION

The selfish individual who thinks only of his own interests and some means of acquiring wealth has no place in the teaching profession. It is a profession which has never been noted for high salaries and a convenient source of wealth. Teachers too often have suffered from low salaries but as a general rule they have given their best efforts toward the educational development of the children. Only those who are willing to make such sacrifices should enter the teaching profession. They should also be endowed with a desire to render service, as no greater opportunity for real service to humanity can be found in any profession. The teacher is the model for many children. His every move and spoken word are watched and imitated by children whose plastic minds are as clay in the hands of the teacher. This responsibility should be felt by every person who accepts the job of teaching children. The teacher must be willing to serve as the model for the future men and women of the community. If he measures up to the responsibility, he becomes a monument in the life of the children. If he fails to meet the requirements, he is a menace to society and a detriment to good citizenship.

The Alabama delegation in Congress should be commended for their efforts in securing aid for the school. It is hoped that Alabama will not again fail in its obligation to the children but we are fortunate in having a Federal Government to help in such emergency.

OUTLOOK BRIGHT FOR STATE NORMAL

With the school terms being extended by the Federal Government the outlook is bright for a large enrollment during the spring and summer quarters.

Many letters of inquiry and observations are coming into the college office daily. A full summer quarter is now assured and the predictions are that the enrollment in the summer school will be larger than it has been in several years. President Daugette has announced new dates for entrance as follows:
 The spring quarter, March 12.
 The fifth quarter, April 23.
 The summer quarter, May 29.

These quarters offer opportunities for teachers in the field to continue their professional preparation which will result in higher classification on the pay-roll next year.

For further information address Dr. C. W. Daugette, President.

BASKETBALL TEAM HAS FINE SEASON

The College basketball squad has hung up another successful year, losing only three games and winning seventeen. Last year they had a perfect year, winning twenty games and losing none. The Eagle-Owls led by their rangy center, "Dago" Hughes, are hard to excel when it comes to handling the ball and for teamwork, Coach J. W. Stephenson has developed a perfect passing team.

Two, forward for the Teachers, led the team in scoring, with Hughes the runner-up. Waitwood and J. H. Smith showed true to form during the season with their accurate passing and fast breaking. Hood, "five feet of greased lightning," played all over the court and gave the fans many exciting thrills. The coolest and most consistent player, who made points when they were needed was Dyer, another rangy forward. Moore and Ballew also proved themselves to be of real value when points were needed. Coach Stephenson is looking forward to another successful year with most of the squad returning next year, and the boys are looking forward to a more successful year. "Dago" Hughes will get his Degree this spring, but Coach Stephenson has been looking around for a rangy lad to take the pivot position. There are several candidates now taking instructions for the berth.

The results of this year are as follows:

- Dec. 9. Wedowee, here Op. 21, S. T. C. 30.
- Jan. 5. Ohatchee, here, Op. 3, S. T. C. 33.
- Jan. 12. Sycamore, here, Op. 10, S. T. C. 48.
- Jan. 13. Piedmont, there, Op. 24, S. T. C. 36
- Jan. 18. House of David, here, Op. 37, S. T. C. 27
- Jan. 19. West, Georgia College, here, Op. 9, S. T. C. 44.
- Jan. 20. Dallas Y. M. C. A., there, Op. 38, S. T. C.
- Jan. 26. Russell Mills, here, Op. 19, S. T. C. 32.
- Jan. 27. Nauvoo, there, Op. 23, S. T. C.
- Jan. 31. Howard College, there, Op. 28, S. T. C. 25.
- Feb. 1. Dallas "Y", here, Op. 11, S. T. C. 48.
- Feb. 7. Ragland, there, Op. 25, S. T. C. 48.
- Feb. 9. West Huntsville, there, Op. 33, S. T. C. 47.
- Feb. 12. Sewanee, there, Op. 30, S. T. C. 35.
- Feb. 16. Red Birds of Anniston, here, Op. 22, S. T. C. 48.
- Feb. 20. West Georgia College, there, Op. 46, S. T. C. 61.

Here and There

With LEON O. WIGINTON

I hate to start out griping, especially after I had decided to let Maynard Hood do my fussing and Barto Hughes my fighting, but it seems to me there could be just a wee bit more school spirit here at J. S. T. C. than I have been seeing manifest lately. What does a person go to college for? Do they go to learn what happened to Lee, Jackson and other famous men or do they go to get a liberal education? If a person goes to college and just gets book learning and never indulges in the activities of school life, what good is it going to do him when he gets out in life and begins to fight his own battles and solve his own problems? He can't look in a book then and learn how to meet people, how to talk in public, or many other things that confront him in everyday life. These things do not come to one suddenly either. It is a long drawn out process which has to be handled very tactfully by each and every one separately and independently of anyone else.

Here is what I am trying to say: "I'm not kicking book learning, for it takes that to get a well rounded education, but I do say that each and everyone in college should take it on himself to know something of the workings of the school." Enter into the various phases of college life. If you are a member of a Literary Society, stick by it and fight for it. Above all attend its meetings and put something into it, and I'm sure you will get something out of it. I dare say that three-fourths of the students here know very little about what is going on. They merely go to classes and return home and all the while seem perfectly content.

COLLEGE BUILDINGS: GROUNDS IMPROVED

The CWA Project of repairing and painting the college buildings which has been under way for a good while, furnishing employment to fifty-three men, is nearing completion.

A part of this project is the grading of the grounds in front of Bibb Graves Hall.

It is not known whether the entire project will be completed in the time specified as the employees on all the state projects are being dropped off weekly. The work on this project has been entirely worth-

MISS ETHEL MITCHELL WRITES FOR MAGAZINE

The March issue of American Childhood contains a unit "King Cotton Comes to School" by Miss Ethel Mitchell, supervisor of elementary grades in the Demonstration School. This unit has been used so successfully by Miss Mitchell in her classes that it attracted the attention of the editor of the magazine.

EXTENSION ROLL ON THE INCREASE

It is reported by A. C. Shelton, director of Extension, that the enrollment in the extension classes for this year is larger than usual. Classes were organized in more than thirty centers giving the teachers in every county of the district an opportunity to earn college credit while teaching.

Feb. 24. Piedmont College, here, Op. 11, S. T. C. 38.

Mar. 2. Red Birds of Anniston, here, Op. 17, S. T. C. 40.

Mar. 9. Piedmont "Y", here, Op. 38, S. T. C. 45.

The Eagle-Owls made a total of 778 points against their opponents 489.

I saw Lindbergh when he was in Birmingham, and the great reception and demonstrations in his honor; I saw Dempsey, Paderewski, and others, but never have I seen a reception that I got more kick out of than the one given Bob Austin last Sunday at the depot when he returned from home. A bunch of freshmen had instruments ranging in size and volume from a tin can, bucket, flute, etc., to a trombone. Watwood was the drum-major and he had his cap and baton. When the train pulled in they were all lined up beating the cans etc., and believe me old Bob hardly knew what to say. That was one exhibition of college life.

I do not intend to cuss all the time in this column, for when I see something that deserves credit and praise I believe in giving it. I want to congratulate the various members of the faculty for the programs presented in chapel from time to time. The programs now are usually interesting while I can't say so much for them the first quarter. I consider it a privilege to go to chapel every Monday and Friday, and I think everyone will enjoy going if they will only try it some time.

I saw a good sign in a boys room one time that read thus: "Be careful who you associate with in college, because the friends and acquaintances you meet will go with you through life." "Red" Martin has one in his room that reads like this "It matters not what time you get up if you are awake while you are up."

WITH the ALUMNI

L. G. McPherson, B. S. 1931, after having pursued his work toward the Ph. D. degree at Peabody College nearly two years has returned to DeKalb County and is now making the race for the office of Circuit Clerk. McPherson is a born politician and will give a good account of himself in his political campaign.

Miss Eugenia Adderhold, B. S. 1931, is teaching the sixth grade in the school at Alexandria, Alabama.

Miss Eugenia Talmadge, B. S. 1932, is teaching in the Red Level High School in Covington County.

Miss Susie Sargent, B. S. 1931, is teaching at the Noble Street School in Anniston.

Mrs. Catherine Green Mitchell, B. S. 1933, is head of the English Department in the Glencoe High School. She married Rev. Doyce Mitchell.

Woodrow Hinds, one of the most popular students who ever attended the State Teachers College received his B. S. degree in 1933 and is teaching Science in the Douglas High School at Boaz.

Stolkey Porch, B. S. 1933, is teaching Science in the Isabella High School at Maplesville.

Miss Hazel Lester received her B. S. degree Friday, March 9, and left immediately for Talladega County where she has secured a responsible position as a teacher.

PERSONALS

Miss Azalee Saye was a visitor to Birmingham Monday.

Mr. Henry Logan spent the week end at his home in Guntersville.

Week end visitors to Parrish were Miss Irene Looney and Mr. Burnett Burkett.

Miss Nettie Anders spent an enjoyable week end at Tuscaloosa and Gordo.

Maynard (J. B.) Hood reports an exciting week end in Birmingham and Cordova.

Anna Watson Parrish has as her visitor, Miss Mildred Danner of Alexandria.

Miss Anna Watson Parrish spent the week end with her parents at Alexander City.

Mr. Julian Graves has returned to school after spending the week end in Birmingham.

Ina Durham has returned from California and entered the last quarter of her senior work.

Miss Mildred Danner, Alexander City, has been the guest of Miss Anna W. Parrish at Daugette Hall.

Miss Volsta McCracken, a former student and now a teacher at Hensar, was the week end guest of Martha Wood.

Miss Edith Davis spent several days at home in Centre; her roommate, Miss Evelyn Gilliland visited her parents in Carlisle.

Miss Lillian Solley spent the week end at her home in Guntersville while her roommate, Miss Marynell Gilbert visited in Gadsden.

Misses Evelyn McGinnis, Tarrant City; Pauline Allen, Enterprise; and Sarah Jordon, Alabama City, have registered for the Spring quarter.

Miss Birdie Mann and her brother, Wilson Mann, spent the week end in New Hope. Mr. Charles Glover was also a New Hope visitor.

Friends of Miss Jewel Jackson will regret to learn that she was called to her home in Bradford Thursday evening on account of the serious illness of her mother.

Take it from Buckner, it's awful to be sick if you have an inhuman roommate like Brack Putman, who eats all the tempting dishes before he arrives with them.

Miss Eloise McClendon, Miss Olive Pass, and Miss Faundelle Christison are back in classes after a week end at their homes in Attalla, Cleveland, and Gadsden respectively.

Don't be surprised if you think you hear Ben Bernie or Guy Lombardo around the campus, if you will investigate closely you will probably find it to be Kathleen Franklin and her newly organized orchestra.

The Morgan Literary Society for Women was entertained by the following program Tuesday evening. Scripture, Irene Looney; Vocal solo, Sue Caffee; Piano solo, Pauline Vocal duet, Mildred Varnon and Maynard (J. B.) Hood; Poem, Eloise McClendon.

Lee Stevenson of Jacksonville director of physical education at Wadley, Alabama was married on Saturday, March 17, to Miss Sara Katherine Segrest of Luverne at her home. Mr. Stevenson received his B. S. degree from the Jacksonville State Teachers College and the bride is a graduate of Alabama College.

1933 FOOTBALL SEASON

(By Leon Wiginton)

The Eagle Owls did not win any all-American fame or anything like that in the season of 1933, but when everything is considered, they should have received a great deal more credit than they did.

Under the tutelage of Coach Thomas Bolton Shotts the Owls raised the football curtain against Howard College of Birmingham on the night of September 22. Coach Shotts had the boys all pepped up for that game and they fought gallantly the first half, but Howard had so many good reserves that they whipped the wings off the Eagles.

The next game was a thriller from start to finish. The Mountaineers from Cumberland came down with their assistant coach expecting to run away with a big score in their favor, but when the game ended they were proud of the two point margin they held. Jacksonville made threats to cross Cumberland's but each time a bad break would prevent it.

The following week found the boys up in Murfreesboro, Tennessee, playing the Middle State Teachers. This game was exciting all the way through. Dyer was the boy who was continually playing in Murfreesboro's backyard, throwing the all-conference man for loss after loss. The game ended in a 0-0 draw.

The Teachers were primed for Marion Institute on October 21, but Marion failed to appear, giving a 2 to 0 victory by forfeit.

The Owls journeyed to Birmingham on October 27 to play Birmingham-Southern College. Southern, like Howard, proved too much for the teachers. Melvin Yates was the outstanding lineman in that game while Baker was backing up the line like a veteran. Stumpy Lusk received a wrenched neck and had to retire from the game.

When the game ended, Southern realized they had played a much stronger eleven than they anticipated. Although the score was 38 to 0, the game was much closer than the score indicated.

By November 4, the Owls were resolved to win a football game, so all the players swore they would not shave until they had won a game. Piedmont College of Georgia were the victims of a 40 to 0 onslaught by the Owls. Casper Estes reached into the air and knocked down passes, caught passes, ran the ends and did everything a good back is supposed to do. Watwood was playing end like Nash and Shivers combined.

On Armistice Day the annual game with Troy was played here. It was in this game that Bob Austin and Red Hudson showed their wares. They, with the help of Russell and Wallace put up a wall that was impregnable. It was only by the air route and sweeping end runs that Troy was able to bridge an inch. This was another game that was much closer than the 18 to 7 defeat indicates.

The summary of games is as follows:
Sept. 22—Howard 31, J.S.T.C. 12.
Oct. 7—Cumberland 14, J.S.T.C. 12.
Oct. 14—Murfreesboro 0, J.S.T.C. 0.
Oct. 21—Marion 0, J.S.T.C. 2 (ft).
Oct. 27—B'ham-Sou. 38, J.S.T.C. 0.
Nov. 4—Piedmont 0, J.S.T.C. 40.
Nov. 11—Troy 18, J.S.T.C. 7.

OLIVER NORMAN, 9, MAKES RECORD

Something in the way of a record has been set at the Demonstration School by Oliver Norman, a third grade pupil of Mrs. James McClendon's class. He is nine years old and has been in the third grade only six months. Recently he ranked 6.3 on the Stanford Achievement Test which was given the class. In language and reading, he ranked eighth grade.

COLLEGE NIGHT

The Y. W. C. A. had its annual "College Night" March 2. In spite of the downpour of rain, considerable interest was shown, and each stunt received its share of the applause. The following stunts were given:

1. The Old Woman in the Shoe Y. W. C. A.
2. School Days Junior Class
3. The Operation Morgan Girls
4. Br'er Rabbit and the Tar Baby Senior Class
5. Knee High Wedding Freshman Class
6. Demonstration of Physical Fitness and Boxing Match Y. M. C. A.
7. The Midgets Sophomore Class
8. Romance of Princess Heliotrope Girls Glee Club
9. Recital Calhoun Boys and Girls
10. What Goes on Between Halves of a Basketball Game "J" Club
11. Pyramid Building to Music Girls Athletic Club
12. Mary Frances Greer and Maynard Hood gave piano selections between the stunts, and Mildred Varnon sang.

The first prize, given by Southern Hardware, went to the Girls' Glee Club; the second prize went to the "J" Club, and it was given by the Stephen's Hardware; the third prize, given by the Jacksonville Mercantile, was won by the Freshman Class.

The judges were: Mrs. J. C. Steele, Mrs. Jay Weaver, Mrs. Ada Pitts. The Y. W. C. A. wishes to express its appreciation to those who helped make College Night possible.

MIGNON TUMBLERS GIVE EXHIBITION

The Mignon Tumbling team of the Avandale Mill at Sylacauga put on an excellent exhibition of mat work in the college gymnasium Saturday night, February 24. The exhibition was given between halves of the final game of the Basketball Tournament. The main feature of the exhibition was furnished by a seven year old boy who performed some thrilling tumbling stunts.

M. C. A. MEETS

The Y. M. C. A. started the spring quarter with a splendid meeting Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in Bibb Graves Hall. The meeting was presided over by the president, Prentice Thomas. A devotional period was conducted by Clyde Westbrook. Then one of the Y. W. C. A. members, Miss Kathleen Franklin, played two numbers on the guitar and harmonica. A welcome to the new members was given by Clarence Beasley, the secretary. Plans were discussed for the forthcoming Blackface Minstrel which the association is to give under the direction of Mr. Leon Wiginton.

The Y. M. C. A. has had a very successful year thus far and much interest is being shown in the work. A hearty welcome is extended all the new men in school to become members or visit the meetings at any time.

B. S. U. HOLDS BANQUET

The Baptist Student Union of the State Teachers College held a banquet at the First Baptist Church Friday evening, March 9. It was given as a culmination to a church attendance contest which was sponsored by the B. S. U. A large crowd attended and enjoyed the event. The Reverend J. Ivey Edwards, pastor of the Baptist Church, was toastmaster and made the occasion lively by his wit and humor. Professor Paul J. Arnold, faculty advisor, and Mr. A. P. Johnston, Sunday School superintendent, made very interesting and thought-provoking talks.

DEBT OF GRATITUDE

The thousands of boys and girls of Alabama owe a debt of gratitude to President Roosevelt and the New Deal for the aid given the schools, making it possible to run a full school. It is impossible to estimate the value of such aid in holding the children in school whose parents were unable to pay tuition for them. Many of our great leaders have come from the homes of poor parents. To deny them equal rights with others is undemocratic and a handicap to the future welfare of our state and nation.

RECREATIONAL EXERCISES For Children and Adults BY Extension Division State Teachers College JACKSONVILLE, ALA.

Test your knowledge and compare the answers with those on another page of this issue.

AMERICAN LITERATURE

1. What was O. Henry's real name?
2. Where was Samuel Minturn Peck born?
3. What speech made Henry Grady famous?
4. Who wrote "The Song of the Chattahoochee?"
5. Where was Sidney Lanier born?
6. Who is known as the boy poet of Mississippi?
7. Who created the character of Uncle Remus?
8. What was the literary center of the South before the War Between the States?
9. What two Charleston poets of the nineteenth century were very close friends?
10. For what poem is Theodore O'Hara known?

GEOGRAPHY

1. What two large seas partly separate Russia and Asia?
2. What mountains and river of the same name form a part of the western boundary of Europe?
3. What sea is located east of Italy?
4. Where is the Gulf of Bothnia?
5. Into what sea does the Danube River flow?
6. What large river flows into the Caspian Sea?
7. What mountains form a part of the southern boundary of Russia?
8. What two islands are located west of Italy?
9. What two countries are separated by the Pyrenees Mountains?
10. Where is the Strait of Gibraltar?

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Spring quarter began March 12. Last date for entrance March 26. A fifth quarter begins April 23 and the summer quarter May 29.

C. W. DAUGETTE
PRESIDENT

THE OCCUPANCY OR HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY OF THE GREAT APPALACHIAN VALLEY

By F. J. Glazner

Into the Great Valley of Alabama man came, and with man came modification of the original landscapes. Three distinct periods in the modification of the original land of this region may be distinguished, and each left its peculiar impressions on the landscape. First, the native Indians with their primitive methods of land occupancy created landscape forms characteristic of their culture. Then came the pioneer white settlers, first interested in farming, and they developed out of these earlier modified landscapes a new set of forms reflecting a more advanced agricultural economy. Finally came industrial cities and towns with a new set of cultural features imposed upon the rural landscape, not at all effacing it, but rather forming scattered patches here and there in the valleys, and forming striking contrasts with the earlier landscapes in which they are imbedded.

When the Indian came is not known. Some students of Indian antiquity believe that a different people with a different culture occupied the area long before the Indians who were here when the white man first came. However that may be, scattered along the Coosa are evidences of primitive occupancy. In a few places in the Valley, ancient mounds may be seen, white shell beds, and pieces of pottery are left as mute evidence of where once existed their towns and villages. A large isolated mound is located about three miles southwest of Oxford, and a group of smaller mounds in Talledega County on the south bank of Choccolocco Creek.

According to story and tradition DeSoto and his army were the first whites to enter the region from the northeast and traversed the entire length of the Valley.

According to historians accompanying DeSoto's expedition, the Great Valley of Alabama or territory closely adjacent was occupied by several tribes of Indians—the Chataques, or Cherokees, the Coosas and the Tallases. As time passed other tribes rose and fell; tribes were supplanted or absorbed by other tribes until finally, when the American settler came, four large groups or nations—the Creeks, Choc-taws, Chickasaws, and Cherokees—were the leading tribes of the East Gulf Region. They were the "Big Four" of this Red Man's land. The Great Valley Region in Alabama was occupied at this time by the Creeks and Cherokees. The Cherokees lived in the northern part. Etowah County, a part of St. Clair County, and Cherokee lay entirely within the domain of the Cherokees. The Creeks and Cherokees had disputes over where the boundary line ran between them. The United States finally got them to agree to a line beginning at Ten Island on the Coosa and running westward to Mount Mountain near the head-water of Canoe Creek, then northward along this mountain and the divide between the waters of the Coosa and Black Warrior to about the site of the present town of Boaz, thence westward to Big Bear Creek. East of the Coosa River no line was ever very definitely established. It probably ran from Ten Island to Cross Plain (now Piedmont) and from there into Georgia.

The Indian population of the Valley was largely concentrated in the southeast section on the Coosa and tributary streams in Talledega and Shelby Counties. It is thought that the western part of the Valley was used more as a hunting and ceremonial ground. Birmingham Valley was used particularly for this purpose. Within this area and territory immediately adjacent were small groups or detach-

ed bands of several different tribes such as the Natchez, Tookabatches, Shawnee, Alabamas and others. A remnant of the powerful Natchez tribe from Mississippi came over and established two towns on the Tallasahatchie Creek—Natche and Abocoche. The Tookabatches established themselves on the site of Old Tallase on the Tallapoosa River and located the town of Tookabatchie, which later became the capital and a very important center of the Creek nation. The haughty and arrogant Muscogees through their extraordinary political genius federated these different tribes with themselves into one of the most powerful Indian nations of North America, known as the Creek Confederacy.

The Creeks and Cherokees were hunters, traders, and warriors. The location of their towns and villages as an adjustment to certain natural conditions was favorable to these pursuits. They were generally located on banks of streams, in the bends of rivers, on some knoll or flat-topped hill. The Muscogees were called Creeks because so many of their towns and villages were located on streams. The streams served as a means of transportation and in some cases as a protection from enemies. They were generally situated so as to be convenient to game, secure from sudden invasion, and where there was adjoining or close proximity land for their crops. The important town of Coosa illustrates well an ideal location for an Indian town. This town was on the eastern bank of Coosa River between Talledega and Tallasahatchie Creeks. These two large streams, rising a long way from each other, converge and empty into Coosa River less than a mile apart, and here between these two creeks is a low plateau, a most admirable situation for an Indian town.

The plan of the towns and villages had a rather definite arrangement. The chief's house, larger and more substantial than the others, was built upon a mound or elevation. The cabins were then grouped about the chief's house or in the vicinity. Gatschet recalls that "the smallest towns contained from 25 to 30 cabins, and some of the larger ones as many as 200. Many of the towns were compactly built, although they were composed of irregular clusters of from four to eight houses standing together." From contact with the white man's civilization the Indians of the Valley had secured better tools and had learned to build better houses than they formerly built. Long before the area was opened up to the whites for settlement, they were building their cabins of logs and chinking the cracks inside and out with clay. Bartram says that when he visited the area in 1775 the Cherokees were building log houses.

The town and village cabins were grouped about a clearing of several acres. Besides small garden plots worked by individual families, there was a large common field located as near the town as possible. In this common field they grew corn, beans, squashes, pumpkins, melons, and potatoes.

All the Indians of the town or village assembled and prepared, planted and worked this field in common. To supplement the products of soil they depended considerably on the game of the forests. Trails connected all the towns and villages, and they not only connected villages nearby, but many led afar off to other tribes. They followed the lines of least resistance, encountering the fewest physical obstructions, frequently following the water divide between two streams. The Indians displayed good judgment in selecting crossing places of streams, and from remote

times to the present, these same crossings and trails have served the purpose of man; whether savage or civilized. In many instances these trails were developed into the white man's road, or marked the course of railroads such as that of the L. & N. which follows almost continuously the Old Wolf Trail from Montgomery to Pensacola, Florida. Some of the most notable trails that connected the Indians of the Great Valley with outside tribes were: High Town Path, Wolf Trail, and Southern Trail.

By the time the white settlers entered the region of the Great Valley, the Indians had already learned much from the whites. They learned how to build better homes, to raise cattle and horses, and to make them serve their purposes; they had acquired some knowledge of handicraft, and the use of the white man's tools and implements. Many of the Cherokees in the locality of Turkey Town had become Christians, when the whites came in 1835. The Cherokees evolved or invented an alphabet which was soon adopted and the whole nation set about diligently to learn to read and write. First this alphabet was invented and perfected by Sequoyah while living at Will's Town in what is now DeKalb County. Some of the characters, perhaps, were borrowed from the white man's alphabet. One educated Cherokee founded and published shortly before their removal, a newspaper for his people.

But even with these achievements, the Indians left, except for a few mounds, little permanent evidence of human occupancy. Their occupancy of the land was only temporary. They made little or no modification of their environment. They made only a very limited and superficial use of the resources of the area. They mined no coal, dug no iron ore, quarried no marbles, or other stones, built no highways, and bridged no streams. Their clearings in the forests were only small patches for corn and such other crops as they raised. They cultivated these a few years, but soon abandoned them and allowed them again to grow up in forests. After a few generations all signs of man's having once occupied the area were entirely blotted out. Peter J. Hamilton has well expressed this idea in the following sentences: "Beyond mounds, the Indians leave few permanent memorials. As with their tracks through the forests, which the last warrior conceals, the next coming civilization obliterates the traces of the Red men. Where they fished and hunted are still the same waters, trees and landscapes, but the natives have gone, and only an occasional name survives to recall the first occupants."

The whites steadily encroached upon the territory of the Creeks and Cherokees; treaty after treaty and cession after cession were made to the U. S. Government. Finally the Creeks agreed by treaties of Indian Spring in 1825 and that of Cusseta 1832 to relinquish all lands east of the Mississippi for new lands in the Indian Territory and to remove peaceably to their new homes west of the "Great Father of Waters."

The Cherokees made about the same agreement by the treaty of New Echota in 1835, but many of the Creeks and Cherokees were opposed to these treaties and cessions. The Cherokees were allowed two years in which they must vacate their lands. They were loath to leave their old hunting grounds, their valleys and mountains for the plains of the west, and when the two years had expired few had gone. They stubbornly held on and were finally removed by force in 1838, and so these helpless people left for their long journey. Their only offense was that they owned land that the whites wanted.

Society

Activities of Geography and I. R. Club

Much interest was manifest in the work of the Geography and International Relations Club during the past quarter. During February a social meeting was enjoyed at the home of Professor J. P. Glazner, and the Club is looking forward to their social for this quarter.

At the last meeting of the Club, Mrs. John Hyatt, of Fort McClellan, gave a highly interesting and instructive talk on the Philippine Islands. Mrs. Hyatt has spent a number of years in the Islands with her husband, who was stationed there with the United States Army. She told the Club many interesting facts about the habits, customs and economic conditions of the people of the Islands.

The club has just received a new assignment of books from the Carnegie Endowment which makes an excellent addition to its library.

Calhoun Literary Society Meets

The Calhoun Literary Society for Women met Thursday evening, March 15, 1934 in the parlor of Daugette Hall. An interesting program was given as follows:

Scripture, Mary Bralton; song, "Spanish Cavalier"; piano solo, Mary Frances Geer; reading, Eloise McClendon; vocal solo, Leon Wiginton; guitar selections, "Red" Martin.

In the business meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:

Edyth Davis, president; Louise Cassidy, vice president; Eloise McClendon, secretary-treasurer.

The retiring officers are: Connie Lee, president; Grace Mackey, vice president; Evelyn Hawkins, secretary; Louise Corley, Reporter.

Promotes Sports For Spring and Summer

Coach J. W. Stephenson, director of Physical Education and coach of varsity basketball for the College, has been promoting activities in different types of sports among the student body and faculty. Among the sports are golf, tennis, and volleyball. The beautiful golf course on the school campus is nearing completion and will soon be open for play. President Daugette and Coach Stephenson are planning a formal opening of the course within a short time. At the end of the spring and summer quarters golf tournaments will be held.

In each of the other two sports there will be instructions given outside of regular class exercises. Near the end of each quarter there will be a tournament in each sport. The students are already enrolling in the different sports.

It seems that the students are learning and appreciating the value of organized activity. The two directors of physical education, Miss Minnie Sellers and Coach Stephenson, are very much in demand by the students and members of the faculty.

With the completion of the two new tennis courts in front of Bibb Graves Hall there is ample place for tennis players. These two courts make a total of nine tennis courts available for players. Dr. Daugette has a court at the side of his home where many interesting games are played. Dr. Wood and the president are becoming real "aces" in tennis.

Several volley-ball courts are available which are occupied most of the time after classes by the boys and girls.

After spending a week in Jacksonville and seeing the different types of activities, drinking good mountain water and breathing mountain air, one stops wondering why the students are so healthy.

SPEAKS AT ASSEMBLY

Dr. J. E. Bathurst of Birmingham-Southern College spoke to the student body and faculty at the general assembly on Friday, March 16. Dr. Bathurst urged the students to choose faculty members instead of subjects and to study the personalities of the faculty members rather than too much subject matter. He further stated that the student who enjoys his work can work longer hours than the one who considers it drudgery, and that the student who considers his work play can work even longer hours.

In discussing the NRA Dr. Bathurst stated that it was originated for the benefit of the people who consider their work drudgery and not for those who enjoy their work or consider it play.

A big cone of a pine tree will have a hundred seeds or more and a big pine will have thousands of cones, so it isn't any wonder that there are so many pine trees in Alabama and that pine thickets spring up fast on abandoned fields.

The oldest of the Bible manuscripts known is thought by some scholars to be a fragment of the 11th chapter of the Psalms supposed to have been written in the Third century and now preserved in the British Museum at London.

ANSWERS RECREATIONAL EXERCISES

AMERICAN LITERATURE

1. William Sydney Porter
2. Near Tuscaloosa, Alabama.
3. The New South.
4. Sidney Lanier.
5. Macon, Georgia.
6. Irwin Russell.
7. Joel Chandler Harris.
8. Charleston, South Carolina.
9. Henry Thirrod and Paul Hamilton Hayne.

10. The Bivouac of the Dead. GEOGRAPHY

1. The Black and the Caspian.
2. Ural Mountains and Ural River.
3. Adriatic Sea.
4. Between Sweden and Finland.
5. Black Sea.
6. Volga River.
7. Caucasus Mountains.
8. Corsica and Sardinia.
9. France and Spain.
10. Between Spain and Africa.



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An expose on the Federal 'Censorship' Commission: Why you can't pick up a radio station here at night or why you should flush your cheap little transistor radio down the commode . . .

Chanticleer July 23, 1973

How many times have you cursed your AM radio at night when all of your favorite radio stations just seem to disappear? Well, Brother, if all you have is an AM radio, after about 8 o'clock you might as well head for the TV room, because all you're going to get here after dusk is some mumbled garbage on top of some Spanish lingo on top of something else. It's sad, but true.

Of the local radio stations, WDNG and WANA in Anniston both turn down their power output from 1,000 watts to 250 watts around 8 p.m. That puts them out to Fort McClellan, but not much further. WHMA, also in Anniston, turns down its power from 5,000 to 1,000 watts 'directional'. That means they aim (or beam) their signal in a certain direction; in this case, south. If WHMA remained 'omni-directional' at night, as WDNG and WANA do, and retained their 1,000 watt output, they would easily be picked up in Jacksonville.

WGAD in Gadsden, which broadcasts on 1350 kc., reduces power from 5,000 watts to 1,000 directional at night. According to announcer Freddy Rains, WGAD broadcasts in a 'cloverleaf directional pattern' at night, beaming their signal south, west and northeast.

WAAX, also in Gadsden, reduces power from 5,000 watts to 500 watts directional at night, according to chief engineer Mel Rogers. They broadcast in a clover leaf directional pattern at night also at 570kc.

WJBY in Gadsden, broadcasts on 930 kc. with a power rating of 1,000 watts daytime only as they sign-off at dusk each day. WPID in Piedmont also broadcasts with a power rating of 1,000 watts daytime only, at 1280 kc.

WLS in Chicago broadcasts with 50,000 watts 24 hours a day. They transmit fulltime omnidirectional, which, during the summer, covers most of the eastern United States. According to Don Amell, chief engineer at WLS, they have a clear channel at night, which means no other radio station broadcasts on that frequency after dusk. During the daytime, WHNC in Henderson, N. C., and KBYE in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, share the 890 (kc.) spot with WLS. Both WHNC and KBYE broadcast with 1,000 watts output.

Solar rays from the sun completely block out long distance radio signals which is the reason the WLS cannot be reached here during the daytime hours. That is also why the FCC allows radio stations to have much more power during the daytime; in sunlight the signals

will not travel as far.

Weather and the time of year also play tricks on radio signals. For instance, during a storm, (local or distance) you might be able to pick a radio station a thousand miles away or possibly even further. Or, on the other hand, you might not be able to pick up a station five miles away. Radio reception is also better during the winter months as compared with the summer months. Referring again to Don Amell, with WLS, that station can be picked up as far away as England and Italy, but mostly only "when the ground is frozen over up here."

There are other factors involved which cause radio reception here to be as bad as it is. For instance, Jacksonville is almost entirely surrounded by mountains which blocks a major portion of incoming radio signals. And as if that isn't bad enough there is a great quantity of iron ore hidden within the hills and mountains in the area, which absorbs some of the radio signals nearby.

But don't give up, folks. If you're really bent on listening to the radio, you could always jump in the car and head for the highway where it seems reception is much better. Just pull off on the side of the road and sing along until your heart's content. Be sure, though to bring a copy of the CHANTICLEER along with you in case one of "Jacksonville's finest" sees you parked all alone and decides to find out why. It might help you avoid "explaining things down." If you don't have a car they still sell decent stereos and record players here and there.

But if it's a radio you want to hear, we're behind you 100 per cent, (records are too expensive, anyhow).

CHANTICLEER contacted the Federal Communication Commission (oops I'm sorry, that's the Federal 'Censorship' Commission) branch office in Atlanta, Georgia, recently and discovered several 'very interesting' things.

For instance: if AM radio reception is not too good (which it's not) then you can petition the FCC. (By the way, we'll have a petition ready soon.) for better radio service, and we were assured that action would be taken. But, even though AM is lousy, if FM reception is considered good in that particular area, no further action will be taken by the FCC. Up until just recently, you could petition the FCC for better AM radio service, and no emphasis would be placed on FM reception. If, following the filing of a petition, the investigation by the FCC showed

AM service was bad, then either a reasonably local station would be allowed to increase power to cover that particular area, or a license or building permit issued by the FCC would become available for a new station in that area. But now, following the petition, both AM and FM reception are checked by the FCC, and bad AM reception is no longer grounds for further action. All you'll get is a "Buy yourself, a FM radio, kid," from the commission. That might be good advice because FM reception seems to be fair, in some places, that is. In Crow Hall, for instance, the rooms on the west side of the building can pick up a few FM stations clear as a bell while people in rooms on the east side can't (with the exception of WHMA-FM). They all have a lot of static. Perhaps an antenna would help the situation for those on the east side; use of an external antenna is against the rules!!! Even in upper Sparkman Hall, radio reception is pretty bad, according to several of the 'inhabitants'. It came as a surprise, but residents as low as the first and as high as the ninth floor complain of poor radio reception, on both AM and FM.

The solution, it seems, would be to start a radio station right here in Jacksonville (or better yet, on campus). Well, it's not as easy as it may seem. First, (referring to AM) there has to be an availability for a license. This is very important because there are so many AM radio stations (over five thousand), that the FCC considers the AM band nearly full. So, unless there is an availability in the area in which you desire to locate your station, you cannot obtain the required station license. It just so happens, though, that there is an availability for an AM radio station license in Jacksonville. It is not known at this time what particular type of AM license is available, but you will find out in the near future, as the CHANTICLEER is planning several 'follow-up' articles (and progress reports) on the matter.

Allowing that there is an availability for your planned station, your next stop would be to apply for the building permit. The FCC issues this as more or less a temporary license, or better yet, a license to broadcast, however. But, in order to obtain a building permit, you must show that your radio station will benefit the public in numerous ways; you must show proof that you have the proper amount of capital to build and maintain your station; and various other standards and qualifications

must be met. One other important step (or technicality) is to retain the services of a licensed engineer. He must have a current "first class radio-telephone operator's permit" (often referred to as "ticket"). This is the fellow that will "plug it all in!!! He's also nice to have around during the times when the console and control board fill the entire studio with smoke and sparks from the chocolate milkshake you accidentally spill and let drip into the inside of the control board and all over everything!!!!

After you obtain the building permit, you proceed to buy and install your equipment; get everything set-up, and notify the FCC you're ready. They'll come down to inspect and test your equipment. If you meet all the many standards, you'll receive your station license, and you're 'on the air'.

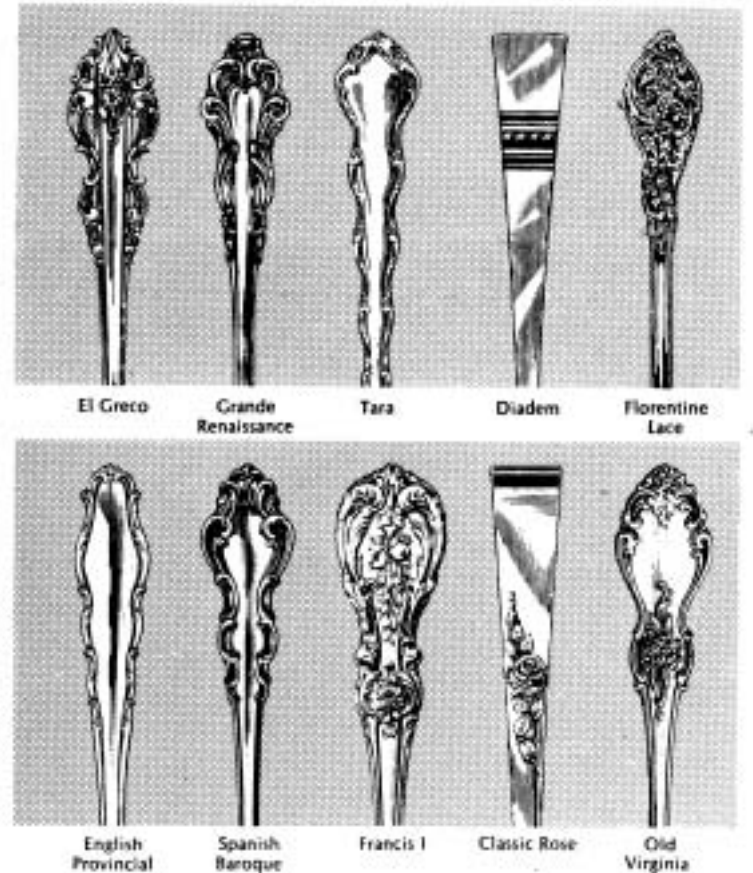
FM is only slightly different, as there are many more availabilities. I would suggest

you think more along the lines of an FM station because it seems to be the going thing in radio now. Something else to be considered with FM is stereo and qualistereo, which is not available with AM. Overall, there's much less red tape with FM.

In summation, we're not suggesting that you all run out and start your own radio station, or throw your radios out the window. Quite the opposite: keep the faith, all you hard-rock radio freaks. There is a concerned and eager group of people worrying on the matter very diligently. And hopefully will soon have good news to report.

Many thanks to these and others without whose concern and assistance this and other efforts would have been and would be impossible.

Don Amell, WLS; Freddy Rains, WGAD; Mel Rogers, WAAX; Fred Asbell, WHMA; Chuck Davis, WDNG; Terry Conaway, WPID; Kim Albright, WJBY; anonymous, FCC; No-Doz, almost any pharmacy.



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Advisors 1934-74

- | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|
| 1934-7
A. C. Shelton. | 1939-40
Calvert, Jr. | 1950-66
Mrs. R. K. Coffee. |
| 1937-8
Mr. Gilbert, Dr. Glazner, Mr. Gilbert, Forrest Merritt. | 1940-46
Maude Luttrell, Lance Hendrix. | 1966-70
Jack Hopper. |
| 1938-9
Forrest Merritt, Dr. William J | 1946-50
Lance Hendrix. | 1970-74
None |
| | Dr. H. B. Mock. | |

Associate And Managing Editors Of Teacola, Collegian And Chanticleer

Collected by Bill Littlejohn, Carl Phillips, and Clyde Phillips.

1934-5
Clyde Brown.

1935-6
Claire Palis, Evelyn Page, Arthur Allen, Evelyn Page.

1936-7
Harold Carpenter, Harolyn Franklin.

1937-8
Margaret Stewart, Marshall Bush, Dorothy Wright, Malcolm Street (managing editor).

1938-9
Harold Carpenter (managing editor), Norman Tant and Harold Carpenter.

1939-40
John Harbour, John Harbour and Helen Barnes Wilson, Helen Barnes Wilson, John Harbour and Helen Barnes Wilson.

1940-1
Constance Mock.

1941-2
Lee Honea, Jr., Robert Cot and Winolle Riddle.

1942-3
Charlotte Mock.

1943-4
Sara Neil Stockdale.

1944-5
Edna Bailey.

1945-6
Estelle Sprayberry, Mary Cobb.

1946-7
Louise Waters, Jackie Cobb.

1947-8
Ruth Cobb.

1948-9
Dan Pabard, Newton Andrews.

1949-50
C. L. Simpson, Betty Morgan.

1950-1
C. L. Simpson.

1951-2
Bette Wallace, Betty Vickery.

1952-3

Martha Leatherwood, Docia Ann Lassister, Jody Trotter.

1953-4
Harry Sherman, Bobby Hawkins.

1954-5
Marion Mims and Martha Terry (managing editor), Bobby Hawkins and Martha Terry.

1955-6
Curtis Williams (managing editor) and Martha Terry, Martha Terry, Martha Terry and Kay Kirkland.

1956-7
Tham Pennington and Kay Kirkland, Kay Kirkland.

1957-8
Lynn Dyer, Jerry Hamilton, Fay Blackwood.

1958-9
Norman Alexander.

1959-60
Diane Shutley.

1960-1
Stan Chapman (managing editor) and Wallace Johnson.

1961-2
V. Standish Chapman, Jean Hawkins, Hal Hayes, Ken Monk.

1962-3
Randall Cole.

1963-4
George Earl Smith, Todd Holman, George Earl Smith, Donna Browning.

1964-5
Dick Johnson, Harold Hodges.

1965-6
Cary Allen, Harold Hodges, Terry Pruitt.

1966-7
Benny Character, Ken Kifer.

1967-8
Norman Brown.

1968-9
Barbara Starnes, Jim Royal.

1969-70
Dorothy Guilliani, Kent Anderson, Henry Reynolds, Kathy Taffee (managing editor), Joe Dobson (managing editor).

1970-1
None.

1971-2
Cathy Supon, Ann McNabb (managing editor), Ann McNabb and Bill Brown, Bill Wooten, David Stevenson (coordinator).

1972-3
David Royal, Betty Lawrence.

1973-4
Carl Phillips, Veronica Pike, Veronica Pike (managing editor).

Editors Of Teacola, Collegian And Chanticleer From 1934

1934
Martha Wood and Naomi Adderhold.

1934-5
Mildred Howell, Lynn Little, Ellen Church.

1935-6
Inez Smitherman, Harolyn Franklin, Inez Smitherman.

1936-7
Thad Barrow.

1937-8
Clyde Westbrook, Shelley McClendon, Harry Frost, Harolyn Franklin.

1938-9
Malcolm Street.

1939-40
Ted York.

1940-1
Ted York.

1941-2
John W. Harbour, Constance Mock, Clay Brittain.

1942-3
Clay Brittain, Billy Grissom.

1943-4
Charlotte Mock.

1944-5
Sara Nell Stockdale.

1945-6
Hugh Morris.

1946-7
Mary Cobb, Louise Waters.

1947-8
Ruth Goza, Elena Sparks.

1948-9
Elene Sparks, Dan Packard.

1949-50
Betty Morgan, Ferris Merkle.

1950-1
Martha Comer, Roy Wallace, Jr.

1951-2
Roy Wallace, Jr., Austin Gay.

1952-3
Betty Vickery, James Roberts.

1953-4
Fred Lybrand, Harry Sherman.

1955-6
Harry Sherman.

1956-7
Bob Crosby.

1957-8
Kay Kirkland.

1958-9
Fay Blackwood.

1959-60
Fay Simpkins, James W. Holmes.

1960-1
James R. Bennett, Troy Dobbins.

1961-2
Troy Dobbins, Troy Dobbins, Helen Steakley, Cecilia Upton, and Gary Powell.

1962-3
Nancy Mackey, Randall Cole.

1963-4
Randall Cole, George Earl Smith, Donna Browning.

1964-5
Donna Browning.

1965-6
Joe Stahlkuppe, Kay Duke.

1966-7
Lou Botta, David Cory.

1967-8
Larry Smith.

1968-9
Larry Smith.

1969-70
Larry Smith, Ken Jones, Martin Ennis.

1970-1
Thom Simpson

1971-2
Wen Scherer, Kent Anderson, Thom Simpson.

1972-3
Ken Todd.

1973-4
Steve Allen, Carl Phillips.

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