

THE VIRGINIA TEACHER

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EDUCATIONAL COMMENT

DRINKING CUP CONDEMNED

With laws against the common drinking cup written in the statutes of forty-six of the forty-eight States of the country and with local regulations against this spreader of contagious disease as part of the Sanitary Code of many cities and towns, there has been evident in the past year a general tendency to strengthen these laws and regulations so that the common glass will be abolished entirely at public drinking places.

This new protection for public health is the result of the most vigorous combined campaign that has been instituted since the original agitation against the common cup in 1910. It has been found by those who have investigated conditions that prevail in soda fountains, hotels, restaurants, theatres, motor camps, picnic grounds, and other public places that the only measure of absolute safety is to compel the use of sanitary paper cups that are destroyed after a single service.

These investigations were conducted in concert by Federal, State, and municipal authorities, working in co-operation with civic health groups and women's clubs. Their united activities produced the greatest

benefit that any year in the last fifteen has witnessed. The activities against the common cup or drinking glass are believed to be responsible in a great measure for the year's reduction in the rates of illness and death. The gradual elimination of what the United States Public Health Service calls a "germ exchange" has reacted favorably for national health.

Surgeon-General Hugh S. Cumming, of the Public Health Service, inaugurated the campaign in the most striking manner. In a lecture broadcast over the radio from forty-six stations in the United States and Canada the millions who listened in were informed that the common cup is an agent for the transmission of tuberculosis, pneumonia, influenza, diphtheria, scarlet fever, measles, whooping cough, cerebro-spinal meningitis, poliomyelitis (better known as infantile paralysis), smallpox, chickenpox, mumps, German measles, septic sore throat, and the common colds.

MUSIC TEACHERS

The United States Civil Service Commission announces the following open competitive examinations: Music Teacher, Elementary (Grades 1-6), \$1,200; Music Teacher, Junior High School (Grades 7-9), \$1,320; Music Teacher, Senior High School (Grades 10-12), \$1,500.

Receipt of applications for these positions will close May 18. The examinations are to fill vacancies in the Indian service, and in positions requiring similar qualifications.

The duties of these positions are to organize and train mixed choruses, quartets, and other musical organizations, and to give vocal lessons and instrumental lessons, particularly on the piano.

Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on their education, training, and experience.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D.

C., or the secretary of the board of U. S. civil service examiners at the post office or custom house in any city.

INCREASED STIPEND FOR RHODES SCHOLARS

Rhodes scholars from the United States and Canada during the past 20 years, according to a statement of the American secretary of the Rhodes Trust, have made almost identical academic records at Oxford University. Among the 420 candidates for appointment considered at the last election of scholars to enter the university in October, 1926, Ohio led with 39 candidates, and Pennsylvania had 30. The stipend has been increased recently, and the 32 men elected will have an annual income of £400 each for the three years of their residence at Oxford.

THE AIM OF EDUCATION

Books, says the student,
 Knowledge, the scholar.
 Character, says the preacher,
 Truth, the philosopher.
 Beauty, says the artist,
 Happiness, the Epicurean.
 Self-control, says the Stoic,
 Self-denial, the Christian.
 Loyalty, says the ruler,
 Patriotism, the patriot.
 Wisdom, says the old man,
 Achievement, the youth.
 Courage, says the soldier,
 Success, the merchant.
 Wealth, says the banker,
 Vision, the dreamer.
 Play, says the child,
 Love, the maiden.
 Friendship, says the comrade,
 Personality, the teacher.
 Health, says the physician,
 Growth, the biologist.
 Unfoldment, says the psychologist,
 Adjustment, the sociologist.
 All these and more, says the true Educa-
 tor.—DR. M. M. PARKS.

UNIVERSITY SUPERVISES FINANCES OF
 STUDENT ACTIVITIES

To insure sound business methods and safeguard the financial integrity of student activities at Miami University, Oxford, Ohio, all financial officers of such activities are under supervision and their books are audited at regular intervals by the university authorities. The student activities, including fraternities and sororities, number about 90 and disburse more than \$184,000 annually. A uniform system of bookkeeping has been adopted and adapted to the several organizations. Budgets for the year are prepared in advance and must be strictly observed.

Rural supervisors of Negro schools, employed under the Jeanes fund, are an important factor in the educational program of Virginia. During the school year 1924-25, 56 of these workers were engaged in 53 counties in the state, their labors resulting in improved conditions in homes and schools of the colored people in many sections. In addition, Jeanes agents raised more than \$100,000 for educational work among the Negroes in Virginia.

THE TEN MARKS OF AN EDUCATED MAN

He keeps his mind open on every question until the evidence is all in.
 He always listens to the man who knows.
 He never laughs at new ideas.
 He cross-examines his day-dreams.
 He knows his strong point and plays it.
 He knows the value of good habits and how to form them.
 He knows when not to think and when to call in the expert to think for him.
 You can't sell him magic.
 He lives the forward-looking, outward-looking life.
 He cultivates a love of the beautiful.
 —ALBERT EDWARD WIGGAM.