

# Student Activities



## Public Speaking Occasions

The public speaking students have made several appearances this year, each presentation having been an improvement upon the last. The course, under the direction of Miss Minerva U. Howell, though novel, is one of the most practical and instructive in the whole curriculum. If the student body and the general public do not yet realize its full value, the ambitious orators do. Neither does the uninitiated always understand the untiring efforts put forth by the youthful speakers in order to produce only mediocre results.

To say what you mean, in the words you want, is not an easy thing to do and to know what to say, and when and where to say it, is an art seldom attained by even the most finished speakers.

Of the millions of speeches manufactured annually by politicians, reformers, professors or attorneys, hardly three are perfect in all details. An extemporaneous talk, or a polished oration requires knowledge, thought, assurance, tact, voice, action, language, ingenuity and training. Or, in other words, study, persistence, diligence, determination and fairness, combined with a level head and average ability, are all necessities for the one who aims for success upon the rostrum. Towards these ends the class has labored, and has received the essentials upon which to build a more finished product.

Upon Tuesday, October 19, the pupils made their first appearance in public, being introduced by Jordan Williams, who stated that the purpose of this assembly was mere entertainment.

Percy Ahearn, who spoke on "The difficulty of home study," related in a clever manner his personal woes. Next came Mant Sprague upon "How motion pictures are produced." Interesting and at perfect ease before his audience he held their attention until the very last moment.

The second appearance upon December 1, 1915, had a more serious purpose in view. Grace Nelson in a sincere and forceful manner, advised the lower classmen not to neglect their subjects, and thus to avoid "cramming" in the later years. She closed with a plea for more enthusiasm in student activities.

Chairman Eves next called upon Leslie Blair, who traced the life of Booker T. Washington, telling of the hardships he endured, and the obstacles he overcame. Leslie proved an interesting speaker and held his audience spellbound.

The last speaker, Tom Louttit, in his characteristic style, gave an original and forceful talk upon "Smile." His words had effect, his fellow students smiling from ear to ear.

However, it was upon Washington's birthday that the class made its first truly brilliant showing. Among those who spoke were William Faulkner on "The statesmanship of Washington" and Tom Louttit on "Washington as a Dreamer."

But if Washington's Birthday was good then the Peace day exercises were still better. Upon May 18, all the speakers made an excellent talk to an audience of over 900 students and visitors. The speeches were all exceptionally well done and of some it may be safely said that these speeches will be remembered for a few years in the records of the public speaking class.

"Peace versus Pieces," in which the speaker covered in a general way the main topic of peace, was well handled by Percy Ahearn. "Peace Through Preparedness" was the subject of a talk by William

Faulkner. Will Parks spoke on "The Waste of War." John Welter gave his version of "Military Training in the Public Schools." York Eves told of "The Heroism of Peace" which shed an entirely new light on the question. George Buck spoke on "What Roosevelt Has Done for the Establishment of Peace." The final speaker was Tom Louttit, who summed up the question, "International Peace--Will the World Ever Attain It?" This speech caused more than ordinary comment and we print it in full.

### "INTERNATIONAL PEACE--WILL THE WORLD EVER ATTAIN IT?"

Speech Delivered by Tom H Louttit on National Peace Day,  
May 18, 1916.

Upon a day when civilized nations are fighting one another, when you and I, in fact, when everyone is thinking of preparing for war, not for peace, it would seem that he who were to speak on "International Peace" must confess it to be only the fanciful dream of a group of idealists. Peace societies have failed, the proposed International Court has apparently crumbled, soldiers are encamped opposite the Hague. Yet, I say, world unity will come.

One assurance of this is supported by history. Long ago men formed clans, clans united into tribes, tribes composed nations. It took humanity a million years to reach that development. But even primitive man knew the power of unity, and conquered the hindrance to his purpose. So it is today. We all realize the great benefits of international peace. We all desire it, not our inclinations prevent, but massive obstacles must be overcome.

Time and space must be bested. Against such a wall, the genius of a million men have struggled. The locomotive, the steamship, the automobile, the aeroplane, telegraph, wireless, telephone, the newspaper have destroyed the wall. For this morning, the American seated in his easy chair, reads of the Chinese rebellion, the European struggle, the Orient, the Occident, the Arctic or the Antarctic is before him. Time and space cease to be a factor for consideration.

Previously, nations knew not of one another. But with the modern facilities of transportation, commerce has expanded. Exchange of products causes exchange of thought, language, customs. In the words of Senator Root, "It is with nations as it is with individual men; intercourse, association, correction of egotism by the influence of others' judgment, broadening the views by the experience and thoughts of equals, accept of the moral standards of a community the desire for whose good opinion lends a sanction to the rules of right conduct--these are the conditions of growth in civilization. A people whose minds are not open to the lessons of the world's progress, whose spirits are not stirred by the aspirations and achievements of humanity struggling the world over for liberty and justice must be left behind by civilization in its steady and beneficent advance."

Commerce creates the necessary intercourse. Consequently, nations are no longer thought of as a mass of men under a colored flag, a queen or purple bit of cloth. Not national symbols, but national characters, national personalities are thought of. With such an acquaintance national misunderstanding is greatly lessened.

These tendencies slowly but assuredly are demanding, yes forming the desired permanent International Court. The first Hague Conference was nothing more than preliminary. The second, however, established the Hague Prize Court which has been definitely recognized by all

nations. This court has power in time of war and judges of ocean disasters, damages of the sea and the like. It is the supreme prize court of the world and can be appealed to after any national prize court.

Besides the Hague courts there are many arbitration boards which really used to be compromise boards. Naturally a nation believing it has a just cause for war wants no compromise, but full justice. Lord Alverston started this new theory of arbitration when, in the Alaskan Boundary Question, he decided against his own country. A few years later Mr. Harlan in the Seals controversy decided against his own country, the United States. William Howard Taft states, "It is a fearless, clear headed, justice loving court that will command the confidence of the nation and will induce the submission to claims to it." The arbitration board is approaching this, which is a great step to international jurisdiction.

After the great world courts come the national courts of limited world jurisdiction. The U. S. Supreme Court has this power and has acted with it both in theory and practice. Then there are the three British courts which have the power of decision between the vast British Empire and between the Privy Council of England. They are the Supreme Court of Canada, Australia, and South Africa. It is claimed such courts have more than once prevented rebellion and satisfied public opinion of their fairness.

All in all, the whole-hearted desire for peace, the growth of national relations through commerce, the increasing power of international jurisdiction, the cry of humanity is conquering. Each new generation takes a step, small sometimes, but firm. The followers of Mohammed, Buda, Moses or Christ pray for peace. We labor not in vain. International law, first dreamed of by Grotius in the time of the Holy Roman Empire is crystallizing. Law and order, not crime and disobedience, peace and prosperity, not pain and poverty. It must come, it will come. "Evil shall cease and violence pass away."

"For I dipt into the future as far as human eye could see  
Saw the vision of the world and wonders that would be:  
The war drum throbbed no longer the battle flags were furled,  
In the Parliament of man, the Federation of the world.  
There the common sense of most shall hold a fretful realm in awe,  
And the kindly world slumber lapted in universal law."

## Assemblies

There are several ways of rating a high school, but none more dependable than rating by the character of its assemblies, of which we have had several very excellent ones this year.

Mr. Francis Labadie of New York was the first to delight us this year with his rich humor and rare reading ability. We were probably just a little disappointed in him as he stood upon the stage with a slightly pained, and not in the least animated expression, while Mr. Garrison presented him. But he stepped to the front of the platform and was speaking. It is said that first impressions are the lasting ones, but Mr. Labadie completely bowled over such a law. As his clear, modulated voice explored the farthest corners of the room, his features flashed through the whole category of expression. Delighted does not adequately express our appreciation of his efforts—we were captivated.

He has a wonderful dramatic power and possesses the faculty of making his audience forget time and place. His readings covered a broad scope of literature, beginning with extracts from the classic "Richelieu" and ending with delightfully humorous and homely selections about the Canadian farmer.

That high school students are quick to see and appreciate good things when they come, was plainly illustrated by the goodly number who attended the next lecture, delivered by James McLaren of Pasadena, the "dramatic orator of California." Mr. McLaren in Scotch costume impersonated most delectably the beloved "Bobbie" Burns—an original way in which to present selected jewels from the pen of the Scottish bard. It is a little difficult to read understandingly the Scotch dialect, so students do not always become as fully acquainted as might be desired with Burns. It was therefore a real treat to hear the "Cotter's Saturday Night" and many familiar poems thus pleasingly rendered.

It is a source of real regret that Thomas Brooks Fletcher of Chicago was unable to address the High School students for a longer time. However, the strict silence maintained throughout the short talk attested the fact that the students were alive to the ability of the speaker and to the message which he had to give. Mr. Fletcher speaks in a humorous vein and his personal sketches are directly to the point, even though that point is often alarmingly sharp.

A character of powerful interest because of his romantic, not to mention dangerous experiences, was Lieutenant Schaltzkopensky, formerly of the Russian army. He took for his subject "Conditions in Russia." The immensity of the ignorance, poverty and subjection of the Russian people, as depicted by a Russian himself, was difficult for us, who are such a wonderfully free and happy people, to grasp. When one hears of the wretched conditions of some peoples, it makes him take off his hat, mentally to our wonderful land. Mr. Schaltzkopensky was an escapee from Siberian prisons and wore chains which such prisoners are forced to carry upon their legs. The lieutenant had a very emphatic, if not ghastly, way of clanging the chains by taking a long step with one foot and bringing the other to its fellow by a sudden jerk.

Harry K. Bassett of the University of Wisconsin probably carried away the palm of popularity this year. He chose no particular subject, but combined lecturing, filled with delightful witticisms, with selections from folk lore. One of his most pleasing tales was that of the Japanese stonecutter who prayed to the god Buddha for immense power and who finally found happiness in being just a stonecutter, fashioning ornaments for the great god's temple. Mr. Bassett is the possessor of the art of story telling and his charming legends and fairy tales struck the ever responsive chord in young hearts.

Mr. F. J. Halton of Hawaii was the last speaker of the year. His lecture on the manners and customs of the Hawaiian people and the beauties of their islands was made most interesting by a great number of stereoptican views. By no means was Mr. Halton's lecture "dry," if one may judge by the frequent bursts of laughter which resounded through the halls.

That ends the tale of those who have made many happy hours for us with their stories gained from the world of experience as well as from the pens of masters. But there have been other speakers who have come on a possibly more practical mission. Mr. Ridenour each year has made out a program for his commercial students whereby they gain invaluable knowledge from the business experience of others. Among the speakers for this department of high school training were

Mr. Ketcham of the Southern Pacific, speaking on the "Personal Traits or Qualities that make for Business Success"; Mr. O. C. Eccleston of the Holt Manufacturing Company who took for his subject "Business Organization" and Mr. M. J. Woodward, editor of "The Mail," who addressed the students on "Twentieth Century Opportunities."

Hours of song and current events rounded out the program of our assemblies. After one leaves the grammar grades with the daily period of music, he is quite likely to forget the songs which all Americans love. Mr. Garrison most wisely placed an hour of song on the school calendar last year. Its success was instantly marked, for even the most modern, irresponsible young person is an American at heart, and all Americans love the old folk songs. This year two periods of each week have been set aside for singing, and the joy which the students take in it may be guessed by the heartiness with which they enter into the spirit of the hour. Current events in pictures, explained by one of our professors, was an innovation this year. It is part of the University of California extension work, the films being sent by the college to high schools throughout the state who are fortunate enough to possess a picture machine. Its worth speaks for itself.

Such has been the character of the assemblies which have helped the high school students to a broader knowledge of the world of men and events and which has served to awaken a taste for the finer and deeper things in life.

## Rallies 1915 - 1916

At nearly every one of the rallies given this year the yelling has been fine. The students have co-operated with the yell leaders to give much needed support to their athletic teams. Not only at the rallies but at the games they have yelled their hardest. The girls deserve special credit for the interest they have taken. They can "Give 'em the axe" just as hard as the boys. Ellis Sanderson has proved a very efficient yell leader and deserves much praise.

The order at the rallies has been the best that could be expected. Each speaker has been given the utmost attention while on the floor, and has been cheered lustily after his departure. Following are synopses of the most important rallies of the year.

### September 10

The first rally of the year was called by President Parker. Freshmen were much in evidence rushing for seats. Our yell leaders, Ellis Sanderson and Louis Burke, stalked out and did their best to get some "peppy" yelling. Addresses were made by Harold Gravem and Mervin Doyle of the Guard and Tackle staff; Jack Raggio, secretary-treasurer, and Mr. Garrison.

### September 30

A meeting of the Junior and Senior boys was held in the Assembly in regards to the "Cabaret" the Juniors proposed to give to the Seniors. It was decided to admit only Juniors and Senior girls to the cabaret. Sophomores and Freshman were permitted to attend the dance afterward.

### October 6

A rally was called for the purpose of interesting students in the debating society. George Buck and Jordan Williams made excellent talks on the subject.

Mr. George Davis of the Lyric was next introduced. He announced

that he would be on the field to take moving pictures of the team and rooting section at the Woodland game.

#### October 8

This was one of the most enthusiastic rallies of the year. Captain Leffler introduced the members of the football team who paraded around the floor in fighting costume. Bur Hugby gave a talk full of vim about the possibilities of winning the Woodland game.

#### October 29

Yell rally. President Parker told us what we had to be thankful for and we agreed with him. Other addresses were made by Captain Leffler and Coach Elliot. The rally was then turned over to the yell leaders who produced results.

#### October 13

Van Dennis, Tom Louttit and Percy Ahearn, three of our favorite speakers, delighted the assembled students with their humorous as well as practical knowledge gleaned while mastering the gentle art of debating.

#### November 26

Rally held for Modesto game. Lots of "jaz."

#### December 3

"Peppiest rally of the year. Everyone yelled. "Doc" Parker read a congratulatory letter from Lodi. Professors Toms, Reed and Elliot made excellent speeches on chances of Stockton to win the state championship from Berkeley.

#### December 7

Big "S" were presented to the members of the best football team in the State of California. Honorary "S's" were presented to Coach Elliot and Professor Ellis for services rendered. This marked the first appearance of "Simp" Hornage as yell leader.

#### December 10

Basket ball rally. Coach Barzee told about the team. Good yelling.

#### December 17

Yell rally. Yell given for the most popular girl, "Mary Christmas."

#### January 14

In order to arouse interest in the coming Lodi-Stockton basket ball game a rally was called. All speakers urged a large attendance even though the game was to be held at Lodi. The band was present and favored with several "pretty" selections.

#### February 11

Rally for weight bucket ball with Fresno. Speakers were Raggio, Higby and Hornage. Much enthusiasm.

#### February 28

Track rally. Art Clay told of possibilities in track. B. Higby told of past performances of Stockton athletes on the track.

#### March 10

Enthusiastic athletic rally for boys. One hundred seventy-eight boys signed up for various branches of athletics.

#### May 17

Boys' assembly for industrial arts talks. Among those to speak were Frazer Young, Dan Alley, William Barnickol, Francis Eshback, and John Patterson.

#### May 19

There was an assembly of boys for program on industrial work being carried on by Mr. Weber and Mr. Love.

## Social Functions

The school has proven to be a center for social functions again this year, for many exceptionally enjoyable events were given:

### THE JUNIOR CABARET

The most spirited social occasion ever given in Stockton High School started the season. It was that well-managed cabaret, given by the Juniors to their worthy "elders" on Saturday evening, October 23d.

The first scene was set in the Cafeteria, new at that time, where the students gathered about the tables, coffee, sandwiches, as well as ice cream, cookies, fruits, nuts and raisins being served. During the "eats" several musical numbers were ably rendered by Ruth Lamb, "Dutch" Neumiller and others. The "Ukelele Quartet" sang a few favorites.

Much fun was experienced between numbers by dancing and the throwing of serpentine.

This fun continued until 9 o'clock, when the crowd migrated to the "gym," where to the strains of that marvelous Glick orchestra, the dance began.

Delicious punch was served in the north end of the pergola and—Mr. and Mrs. Garrison and Mr. and Mrs. Ellis had already reached the door with their wraps, so everyone took the hint. After many happy goodbyes and honks the Junior Cabaret came to an end.

### THE SOPHOMORE DANCE

Three pleasant hours were spent in the gymnasium on the evening of November 30th when the "Sophs" gave their dance.

Red and white streamers and other decorations carried out the class colors to full extent.

The music was furnished by Miss Musto's orchestra; between dances nothing was more inviting than a "prom" in the pergola where the punch bowl held sway.

A number of the Modesto fellows stayed over for the evening to join the dancers. Nor was the faculty forgotten; they entered into the spirit, too.

### THE PUBLIC-SPEAKING BANQUET

The attractive Cafeteria of the High School was aglow with Christmas colors when twenty-four students in Public-Speaking, with their instructor, Miss Minerva U. Howell, were hosts at a banquet, entertaining as guests a number of the faculty and the Board of Education. The Ukulele quartet rendered spirited music during the welcome to the guests. "Just Toast" was a cleverly handled talk by John Welter. Will Parks talked on the "Public-Speaking Class," a response being made to his address by Mildred Jenkins of last year's class. "Trusts," was York Eves' topic and the "Modern Girl" was the subject of Lois Wenger's bright talk. "The High School Boy" was considered by Tom Louttit and "The Dollar Registration" (by Frank Dutschke). Toasts "To Mother" by Percy Ahearn and "To Dad" by Van Dennis concluded the program prepared by the class. Extemporaneous talks by the other students and the guests of honor followed. An interesting and interested group among those present was a number of the students who last year won laurels in Public Speaking.



## HARD-TIMES JOLLY-UP

Great fun was the hard-times party. The party will long be remembered by the many novelties.

Everyone attended in his old rags, which tended to give plenty of freedom. It fell to the girls to do the unusual thing—to “stay it,” in a number of cases, to fill out the programs and to find their partners sooner or later.

## THE FRESHMAN “CRAWL”

The Freshman dance assuredly opened the summer season with more than ordinary “pep.” In formality marked the whole affair.

The decorations, the pretty dresses of the girls, and the blue and white adornment of the fellows gave plenty of color effect, while the beautiful weather, syncopated music and enjoyable company added the touch that will cause the dance to be long remembered.

But the climax was produced by the innocence of the “Freshies.” Why that poor old clock—ah! well it afforded some amusement during the sleepy hours for “Father” Garrison as well as for Father Time to watch the youthful attempt to put one over.

But then for the Freshmen, the dance was well managed.

## THE JUNIOR-TO-SENIOR DANCE

As usual though, it seemed to remain for the Class of '17 to finish things with their dance of the 27th of May.

The decorations were a novelty—a huge fish net draped from the rafters in the form of an arch and interwoven with green and white streamers and ferns. The class colors were gayly festooned around. Then, too, as an invitational affair it was decidedly a new idea; myriads of dancers came and the entire faculty was invited to chaperone. The balmy night, the refreshing punch, and the tantalizing music of Dolly Musto's orchestra whiled away the happy evening long before the dancers were ready to say good night. ....



## Manual Training Assemblies



Have you ever thought how little of our work you can actually see the result of? But you can with Manual Training. During two of the boys' assemblies the platform was crowded with all kinds of interesting exhibits from the Manual Training Department. In the respective assemblies, Fraser Young and Ralph Herring introduced the various speakers who illustrated their talks on methods by pointing to different blue print plans, tools, and drawing instruments

Among the exhibits were mahogany chairs, foot stools, serving trays, hat racks and candle sticks that most any one might covet. The boys proved themselves thoroughly familiar with their work as well as very enthusiastic. Such a display surely will inspire many boys to plan for the Manual Training Course next year



SENIOR PLAY "MID-SUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM"



# Dramatics



## THE SENIOR PLAY

Perhaps no event in the career of a high school student is looked forward to with as much pleasure and anticipation as that of participating in the Senior Play, and this year the reward of this long wait was even greater than usual. From all sides come the assurances that "A Midsummer Night's Dream" was the best performance ever staged by a graduating class of Stockton High School, and the class of 1916 may be well proud of its efforts.

The Senior play this year had more than ordinary obstacles to overcome. After much debate and argument, when a majority of the class did not favor a Shakespearean play, it was decided to produce the comedy of "A Midsummer Night's Dream." A cast was selected, and rehearsals started, but many obstacles presented themselves. A bereavement in the family of one of the principals, the leaving school of another, and other things necessitated a recasting, and made more work for both the coaches and the students. But in the end, the results made all the extra rehearsals, and preparations well worth the trouble, and no one begrudged one instant spent in getting read for the presentation.

The cast might well be called "an all star" one, for each player performed his or her role remarkably well, and no one student could be singled out for individual attention. In the parts of the Duke of Athens and his bride, Beverly Castle and Aileen McCan displayed great ability. Aubrey Howland as "Lysander," Elbert Parks as "Demetrius," his rival. Mildred Jenkins as "Hermia" and Ardath Van Landingham as "Helena" all played exceedingly difficult roles with great ease and a "finish" equal to professionals. Harmon Eberhard as "Egeus" and Fraser Young as "Philostrate" were also good.

Among the elements which made the play such a success was the fairy singing and dancing and the acting of the fairy group. Harriet McGinn, as the beautiful, dainty "Titania" was excellent and Lawrence Backes was an equally good "Oberon." One of the most difficult roles and one most ably presented was that of "Puck" and Margaret Ellis deserves much praise for her clever work as that impish character. Suth Frankenheimer's graceful and finished dancing and attractive costume gained much favorable comment as did that of little Lillian Horwitz, and the fairy attendants.

The group of mechanicals kept the house in constant laughter while they were on the stage, and received hearty applause. Rex Parker as "Quince," York Eves as "Bottom," George Whitney as "Flute," Donald McDiarmid as "Snug," Walter Davidson as "Snout" and Clarence Mapes as "Starveling" were really as good as many older and far more experienced actors.

The dancing and singing were both attractive features of the play and the solos of Corinne Mowry, Esta Gallo and Annie Fuhrmann were beautifully rendered. The dances contributed many pretty effects to the play, the dance "In Roseland" being especially good.

In closing, praise and thanks without end are due Miss Howell, Mrs. Gleason, Miss Halwick and Mr. Ballaseyus for their great interest and patient efforts in behalf of the play. Without them it certainly would not have become the success it was. Harold Gravem also deserves great credit for his successful managing of the play.



SCENES FROM THE BIG "S" VAUDEVILLE

## Big "S" Vaudeville

So March 3d, 1916, rolled around—the night of the fourth annual high school vaudeville. Some vaudeville at that, with everyone showing the quality of High School "pep." Tickets sold like the proverbial hot cakes. Many of us got surprisingly near to Heaven and incidentally a number of S. H. S. fellows got a few miles nearer to the beach of war.

After an overture, rendered by the school orchestra, the curtain rose on the first act. "Bur" Higby and Melvin Rider in natty sport attire trotted out on the stage with all the blaze of regular matinee idols. With surprising ease they jumped and rolled through grotesque gymnastic stunts; then with gracious smiles, acknowledged the "hands" and withdrew.

Miss Lucile Halwick's dancing girls next flitted around in the lime-light. The Misses Esther Edwards, Erline Graebe, Dorothy O'Neal, Edna Todman, Bertha Dockendorff and Ida Kientz made the quaintest and daintiest old fashioned ladies imaginable. With all the grace in the world the Misses Nadine McQuigg, Ruth Frankenheimer and Lily Schlichtman in the wee-est pink and blue Grecian dresses danced the beautiful "Moment Musicale." The scene was beautiful and while the girls danced Terpsichore and her maids seemed not so very far away. The gaiety and dash of the Italian "Tarantelle" was delectably given by the Misses Esther Naylor, Katherine Kerrick, Helen Moore, Dphne Miller, Marion Moffat and La Verne Williams. Once more Miss Ruth Frankenheimer delighted the audience with her wonderful grace. In an exquisite little costume she made a charming "Spirit of Spring." A person who hadn't laughed in a month would have screamed (with laughter of course) at those "Jumping Jacks"—Margaret Lauxen, Caroline Minor, Helen Wurster, Amy and Eunice Grupe, Herma Manthey.

A little bit of rapid art and a whole lot of jokes was the stunt of Harold Gumpert and Mervyn Dunnagan. The boys showed exceptional ability which the audience was quick to appreciate.

One need only say that Miss Virginia Ballaseyus presented "Heart Songs" on her violin. It is useless to say that they were delightfully rendered for the quality of Miss Ballaseyus' music is well known and beloved in Stockton.

"Breakers of War," a one act drama, was a tremendous success. Miss Ruth Single, as the sweet American girl, was charming. The part of the lover, torn between love and duty, was enacted with marked ability by Percy Ahearn, while Miss Zelda Battilana, as a beautiful Italian lady, was indeed a wonderful looking, if heartless, girl, as she vehemently denounced her lover. Miss Mildred Jenkins, an American mother, lacked none of the sweet qualities of the character she portrayed.

"Columbine and Punchinello," Ila Tretheway and "Dutch" Neumiller, made a grand "hit." Theirs was a singing and dancing act which might have come straight from the Orpheum stage.

Clever, thrilling and all like adjectives apply to the one-act play entitled "duped." Mant Sprague was an ideal and resourceful crook, while Rex Parker made a realistic appearing gum shoe man. No one would ever recognize Jack Raggio in the guise of a stately colonel. The professionalism and snap with which the playlet was carried out deserve the laurels which it won.

The clear, flutelike voice of Miss Ruth Lamb once more delighted a Stockton audience. Miss Beth Blain accompanied the singer with

rare ability and in a couple of piano solos displayed a remarkable musical talent.

Just like a little bit of the Clark transplanted was the cabaret scene in which the Misses Pauline Edwards, Harriet Glover, Reba Eves, Leta Huff, Esta Gallo and Viola Henderson took part. A ball room dance, executed by Miss Myrtis Witherly and Paul Murray was an attractive part of the act.

"Rasp and Berry, Nifty Vode-Ville Entertainers," "Pest" Gravem and "Scoop" Sprague, literally brought down the house. "Pest" can dance in a fashion that every one of the common herd can't do—some dance, "Pest," old boy. If "Scoop" can't dance, he's got every one else backed off the map when it comes to singing and "laughing."

Two ghostly critters—in plain life Russ Higby and Van Dennis—rounded out the program with athletic stunts that caused the audience to blink, rub its eyes and blink again. It was an act made for merriment and it produced howls of laughter a plenty.



## Music



If it is true that "music hath its charm to soothe the savage beast," then it is an excellent thing to introduce into a high school. You would have thought some of the students were beasts, the way they growled ferociously when the first Music Hours were introduced. They said they didn't see the sense of going up to the Assembly Hall to sing "Old Black Joe" when they might "jus' as well 'uv been studying," and they made many other varied and unfavorable comments. For several times the fate of the Music Hour trembled in the balance. The boys talked and laughed, for there is an inexplicable feeling among the sterner sex that music is somehow or other, effeminate. Finally, however, the old melodies proved so enticing that almost before they knew it, some of the boys after sheepish looks at their neighbors, broke out in uncertain, incredibly deep bass tones and then in pure joy at their own voices warbled steadily there after. Thus the Music Hour came into its own. Every two weeks all the school has a chance to sing; the first and fourth years meeting one week and the Sophs and Juniors the next. The selections are mostly old songs well known to everybody, but occasionally they attempt something new.

Besides these affairs in which the whole school takes part, there have been four concerts, free to the public, given by the regular music classes under the direction of Mr. Ballysayes. These have been a delight indeed. The chorus work is very good, the selections are well chosen, the soloists always please, and the orchestra is not the least of the attractions. Indeed, music is always a delight, and we would have a very hard time getting along without it, wouldn't we? The public has always been very quick to take advantage of these concerts, and the general opinion is that music in the high school is a complete success.