The Normal Journal.

TEACHING IS THE HIGHEST SCIENCE, THE FINEST ART, THE NOBLEST PROFESSION.

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The Normal Journal.

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THE JOURNAL is sent regularly to the members of the Alumni Association of the School, and to Superintendents of Schools and others interested in education.

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All communications should be addressed to E. Oram Lyte, Principal, or to

THE NORMAL JOURNAL,
Millersville, Pa.

FEBRUARY, 1895.

THE NORMAL JOURNAL.

Supt. Schaeffer's Report.

The able report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction should be read by every citizen of the State. We especially commend to the attention of directors the suggestions with respect to township high schools. Education should be brought near the home. "Citizenship and love of country" is the subject of an interesting part of the Superintendent's report. It is clearly within the power of the public schools to train their pupils to become good citizens of the State and Nation, and Dr. Schaeffer's remarks emphasize this important fact, which is too often overlooked.

Millersville is justly proud of her graduates. She is especially gratified to see so large a number of her sons occupying positions of trust and responsibility in the State Legislature now in session at Harrisburg.

The upper halls in the gentlemen's building will be named Brooks and Wickersham. The rooms on these halls will be ready for occupancy at the opening of the spring and summer session, April 1.

The fortieth anniversary of the foundation of the Millersville Normal School will be celebrated on the 17th of April, 1895.

Applications for rooms for the spring and summer session should be made as early as possible.

Send us the names and addresses of all your acquaintances who think of going away to school.

State Appropriation to Students.

The State yearly makes an appropriation of fifty cents a week to the students of State Normal Schools who are preparing to teach in the public schools of Pennsylvania. The number of students receiving this aid at the different Normal Schools of the State last year is shown by the following table, taken from the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for 1894.

The first column gives the number of ladies, the second the number of gentlemen, and the third column the total number:

1st.	Millersville,	454	351	805
2d.	Edinboro',	129	86	215
3d.	Mansfield,	175	135	310
4th.	Kutztown,	109	268	377
5th.	Bloomsburg,	216	114	330
6th.	West Chester,	272	107	379
7th.	Shippensburg,	169	189	357
8th.	California,	126	76	292
9th.	Indiana,	206	90	296
10th.	Lock Haven,	200	216	416
11th.	Clarion*	42	16	56
12th.	Slippery Rock,	288	161	449
13th.	East Stroudsburg,	166	150	316

In the foregoing table the schools are named in the order of their organization and recognition as State Normal Schools.

*The figures in this column as given in the Report are evidently incorrect.

State Teachers' Association.

The next session of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association will be held at Mt. Gretna, July 2d, 3d and 4th, 1895. An unusually large attendance is expected, and every effort will be made to have this meeting the largest ever held by the Association.

Mt. Gretna is a vast woodland park of 5,000 acres in the heart of the South Mountain. It is one-half hour's ride from Harrisburg, one hour's ride from Lancaster and one and a half hours' ride from Reading. It is accessible by both the Pennsylvania and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad systems. On the Pennsylvania line, connections are made at Conewago. On the P. & R. line, connections are made at Lebanon.

The officers of the Association this year are: Dr. E. T. Jeffers, President; Miss Mary L. Dunn, Prof. D. A. Harman, Vice-Presidents; Dr. J. P. McCaskey, Secretary; Prof. D. S. Kech, Treasurer; Dr. Geo. W. Hull, Prof. Cyrus Boger, Dr. A. T. Smith, Dr. D. J. Waller, Prof. E. Mackey, Executive Committee.

Do you wish to improve your certificate? A single session here will do it. Write for a catalogue.

Military Drill?

The latest notion is that the public schools should follow the lead of some colleges and introduce military drill as a part of the exercises of the schools. Why? Military drill is valuable as a means of physical exercise, though its value for this purpose is not remarkably great, and is generally overestimated. It is valuable for other purposes, also; but care must be taken not to substitute it for a training in citizenship which is far higher and nobler. The future citizens of our country need to be trained to respect law rather than force, to love the flag because it is the symbol of a strong, peaceful nation, rather than a warlike one.

N. E. A.

The meeting of the National Educational Association at Denver promises to be an exceedingly interesting one. The local committees are actively at work preparing for the crowds that they expect will avail themselves of the low railroad rates to visit Colorado. The programme will be issued in a short time and will be sent to all who desire to examine it. Write to Dr. Lyte, the manager for Eastern Pennsylvania, if you think of attending this meeting.

In the May number of THE JOURNAL we hope to publish the revised courses of study for the Normal Schools of the State. Four courses will be provided for as follows: Elementary course, regular normal course, scientific course, and advanced normal course. The new courses will include a fuller course in pedagogics than is now provided. We trust that a large number of the graduates in the elementary course will return to take the regular normal course.

The establishment of a department of pedagogics by the University of Pennsylvania will be productive of much good to the profession of teaching. It will not be, as in some institutions, a feeble imitation of the work done in normal schools, but a course of advanced instruction adapted to the needs of teachers somewhat familiar with the science and art of teaching. The department of pedagogics belongs to universities and to normal schools.

The total number of students in attendance this winter is now over 700.

Persons may now register for the fall and winter session of 1895.

The Compulsory School Law.

Every child is born with at least three rights: the right to be supported, the right to be protected, and the right to be educated. What is the right of the child is the duty of the parent. If the parent fails to support or protect the child, the State, as the ultimate authority, sees that the child is supported or protected. This is the duty of the State; and it is no less the State's duty to see that the child is not deprived of its right to obtain an education. The proposed compulsory law does not raise the question of "personal liberty"; it simply provides that human beings too helpless to take care of themselves shall not be deprived of what is their due. The bill before the Legislature might justly be entitled: An Act to secure to children their right to obtain an education.

DEPARTMENT WORK.

Latin and Greek.

In the Scientific Course the Senior Class is translating the Sixth Book of Virgil's Æneid, and the Junior Class has finished the four Orations of Cicero against Catiline and is now taking up Virgil.

In the Elementary Course, two divisions of the Senior Class are reading in Cæsar, Book I., the War with Ariovistus; the third division is working at the Helvetian War. In the first two divisions the class work is three-fold: a written review of the translation of the preceding day, a general criticism by the teacher of the written work of the second day previous, and the translation and discussion of the advanced lesson.

The three Junior Latin classes are using Jones' First Lessons in Latin with Allen and Greenough's Grammar.

These classes have finished four declensions and two conjugations of verbs.

An advanced Latin class has read the Third and Fourth Books of Cæsar's Gallic War, and two Orations of Cicero against Catiline.

A Greek class has read two Books of Xenophon's Anabasis and will complete a third with three Books of Homer's Iliad this school year.

Another class has finished four Books of Cæsar and has commenced the Orations of Cicero. This and the Virgil class will have one lesson each week in Latin Composition. Another class is about finishing Jones' Latin Prose Composition. Another class is reading Livy and Xenophon's Hellenica. The class in the Second Book of Cæsar is doing thorough work.

The class that began Greek in the fall have finished the preliminary work and begun to read the Anabasis.

It is desired to give the students the power to read with ease and accuracy, and to attain this end both the inductive and the deductive method are employed in part.

The French and German classes are making satisfactory progress.

Mathematics.

In teaching mathematics, which is both an art and a science, the first object should be to teach the art, and thus lay a firm foundation for the science of mathematics.

Many of our students enter the institution with a good knowledge of the art of arithmetic and algebra. These are placed in the advanced classes and are given a more thorough course in the science of arithmetic, algebra and geometry. Classes are formed for those who come to us without this careful preparation in the art of arithmetic and algebra, in which the chief aim is to acquire skill in the practice of these subjects, and to give as much of the science as the student is prepared to comprehend.

The classes in mathematics at the present time are studying as follows:

Calculus.—A class has been started in calculus which will complete the subject next July. This class has just finished a thorough course in co-ordinate geometry of plane loci and higher plane curves.

Co-ordinate Geometry.—A new class has been organized in co-ordinate geometry which will complete the subject next term. This class has finished plane, analytical, and spherical trigonometry.

Plane Geometry.—The Senior class is divided into three sections, all of which will finish plane geometry this term. The Junior classes are now finishing the first book of geometry and will complete the third book by the end of the term.

Algebra.—The first fourteen weeks of the winter term and the summer term are the two periods regularly given to the study of algebra. The classes generally finish the subject in these periods. There are, however, beginning classes throughout the entire year. At the present there are three classes in algebra, in which special attention is given to the art of the subject, with a view of completing the subject next term.

Written Arithmetic.—There are ten classes in arithmetic, five of which are now reviewing for examination at the end of the present term; the other five will be continued next term.

Mental Arithmetic.—There are five classes in mental arithmetic, three of which are reviewing for term examination.

Geography.

New classes in Political Geography were formed at the beginning of the second fourteen weeks of the Winter session. These classes began their work by carefully studying the necessary introductory mathematical geography, after which the physical structure of all the continents were studied in detail and compared. We are now studying the political geography of Europe, in which the chief physical and mental characteristics of each people are carefully studied and compared. Believing that students will have a better comprehension of our government and of government in general if some of the representative forms in Europe are studied in detail, we have been carefully considering the Russian, the English, the German and the French governments.

In Physical Geography the classes are now studying the Ocean, its valleys and its movements in waves, tides and currents. The derivation of Ferrel's Law of Currents and Winds interests all, for on it is based all modern knowledge of meteorology, with the knowledge of cyclones, tornados, monsoons, and wind zones. Then in a short time we shall take up the study of the prediction of the weather.

Reading.

In the general revival of interest in Napoleon the Reading classes have not been behind the times. One of the classes has had a regular course on Napoleon—talks and discussions on his career, readings on his character, and on the Battle of Waterloo from Victor Hugo, closing with the "Eve before Waterloo" by Byron. The advanced classes have finished a brief course in studying and practising gestures. They have also had considerable practice on the platform, and there was a great deal of very satisfactory work done. Interest and power have been developed in the classes by vivid picturing of the scenes and subjects read about, and besides the exercises for that purpose, an ardent desire to speak clearly and impressively has been aroused to aid in gaining clear and definite expression.

A number of pupils take special lessons in Elocution and the Society reciters receive help in selecting and interpreting the recitations they give in Society. Reciters from the School assisted in a great many holiday entertainments in different parts of the State, and the churches and societies of Lancaster and vicinity frequently appeal for the help of our students in their entertainments.

History.

The classes in United States History have just finished the period included between the years 1820 and 1860. How the national conception of our government had become the popular conception of it, as illustrated in the Webster-Hayne debate of 1830, and the prompt suppression of nullification in 1832, was brought before the class by explanations on the text and by reading selections from several volumes of the American Statesman Series, notably Lodge's Life of Webster, Sumner's Life of Andrew Jackson, Schurz's Life of Clay. Other questions of this period made prominent were the various Tariff measures; the United States Bank; the Sub-Treasury scheme; the Distribution scheme; the growth of the Anti-slavery sentiment, and the controversies on Territorial Slavery. Discussions on the latter were made to demonstrate how the two sections—North and South—became unlike each other socially and politically and thus made the Civil War inevitable.

The General History class has just completed the Middle Ages. The work here consisted of a survey of the Teutonic kingdoms established on the ruins of the Roman Empire; the struggle between Christianity and Islamism; the development of Feudalism as a system of society and government and the results of it in England, France, Germany and Italy. Special attention was called in each case to institutional growth as well as territorial development. The transition of power from the nobles to the king, ending in centralization of government; in the case of France, completely; in the case of England in a modified degree.

The great intellectual movement of the latter part of this period, known as the Renaissance, having its germs in scholasticism and fruitage in the religious Reformation of the sixteenth century and in the rich and rare literatures of of the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, commanded a due share of attention.

That this whole period had the effect of awakening a national consciousness and eventually enhancing the importance of the individual was made important.

The series of lessons that follow will show that this consciousness of individual importance led ultimately to the great struggle between Despotism and Liberalism.

Literature and Rhetoric.

The Higher Literature Class since the holidays have read in Milton's Paradise Lost the first, second, and part of the third book. An analytic study was made of the versification, the figures, the Council of Fiends and Milton's Conception of Hell and Chaos. The class are now reading Shakespeare's Hamlet. The plot has been carefully taken apart and now the characters are being scrutinized separately.

The Senior Class since the last issue have completed the course in Composition. The narrative themes, or stories, many of them, showed no little power of invention and no little skill in construction. The Spenserian stanzas, the last themes written, afforded the class practice in metrical form, the fine discrimination of words and condensed expression. The theme writing with constant criticism and discussion before the classes has been not merely interesting but of the highest value. While the classes were writ-

ing the narrative themes they were examining critically narrative selections from Kenilworth, John Inglesant, and Tom Brown at Oxford. Before the stanzas were prepared they were studying Lowell's The Vision of Sir Launfal and a number of his minor poems, such as Hakon's Lay and Rhoecus. Tennyson's Elaine has been read since. The poems have all been minutely analyzed, their figures, allusions, effects of prosody, the appeal to the imagination, the age or period they illustrate, the mood or feeling they produce, have been along the line of study.

The Junior classes both in Rhetoric and in Literature and Composition are large. The latter class after working in composition for seven weeks is now reading Shakespeare's Julius Cæsar. The composition work consists of two kinds, original work in the shape of short themes every other day on topics growing out of daily school life, and correcting a graded series of compositions from the points of view of special objects in style, such as force, rapidity and smoothness.

The class in the B grade preparatory have been writing regular themes embodying the simpler processes of composition. Their work has been chiefly in Blaisdell's English and American Authors. Among the authors whose works and lives have been considered are Addison, Goldsmith, Scott, Tennyson, Gray, Holmes, Bryant and Hawthorne. Supplementary reading has been done, chiefly Whittier's Snow Bound.

The C grade preparatory literature class has been studing daily the simpler works of such authors as Irving, Goldsmith and Tennyson. Much attention is paid in this grade to drill in spelling and language construction.

Model School.

A Ninth Grade has been added to the Model School course. The present class numbers twenty-five. The course of study includes algebra, arithmetic, physical geography, general history, literature, Latin, grammar, music, drawing and gymnastics.

We are thus able to give our Seniors the advantage of training in more advanced work, and to prepare our boys and girls for better work in the Normal.

The Eighth Grade history classes have been studying Lincoln for the past week and will give us the results of their work on his birthday. We hope to spend one hour or more in listening to the story of his life as told by these pupils, and in singing patriotic songs.

In the lower grades regular occupation work is given in sewing, color, weaving and folding. In the intermediate grades a course in cardboard slöjd has been begun. It will include the making of measures, trays, boxes, etc.

The work with the primary grades in language and geography classes has been for some time with the birds. The waders and swimmers have been studied, and the children have been interested in finding how well they are adapted to live in certain parts of a country. They have then written about the homes and habits of the bird. Painting has been used as the means of expressing the child's idea of the color of the bird.

The Model School library has been increased by the addition of twenty-five volumes. Among the list are: Whittier's Child Life, The German Iliad, Norseland Tales, Zigzag Journeys in the White City, and The Making of New England.

Drawing.

The work of the first fourteen weeks consists of the type forms, blackboard drill and elementary work in Construction, Representation and Decoration. In Construction working, drawings of simple objects are made, and the objects constructed. The classes are now working in Representation, the special study being foreshortened surfaces. In Decoration they will draw a few good examples of ornament from copy and make some simple designs from original modifications of units. In color they will study the spectrum colors with their tints and shades.

The work of the advanced classes is divided in the same way. Instruments are used for all the constructive work, and the special study in Representation is that of objects turned at an angle. In Decoration a few of the leading styles of historic ornament are studied and some good examples copied. Original designs are made from conventionalized flower forms. In color the grays with their tints and shades are arranged in scales and the different tones combined in ornament. The classes are now learning the use of water colors in flat and graded washes.

Penmanship.

Movement is the life of writing, whether vertical or slanting, and in order to teach an easy, untiring style, much time must be spent on concert exercises for movement alone, and on tracing and connected exercises of the letters.

Counting is the means employed whereby we secure uniformity in the rate of execution and evenness of touch. By counting for the down strokes only, excessive angularity and unevenness are obviated.

Those capitals which are formed principally from the "capital stem" are now receiving the attention of the classes. Following this group, the capitals and small letters will be taken together and in alphabetical order.

Since the last issue of THE JOURNAL, vertical writing has been introduced into the fifth and sixth grades in the Model School. In the lower grades especially, very satisfactory work is being produced.

Physical Department.

The boys of the 8th and 9th grades in the Model School have made excellent progress in club-swinging during the session.

The gentlemen of the 1st B division receive instructions once a week in the manual of arms, while the Juniors and Seniors have their drills varied frequently by fancy step marching.

At a recent meeting of the Athletic Associatian, Mr. Gochenour was elected manager of the baseball team for the coming season, and E. I. Noble temporary captain to take charge of the team practice in the gymnasium.

The young ladies are completing courses with Indian clubs and dumb-bells.

Methods.

The Junior Methods Classes are receiving instructions in the methods of teaching arithmetic, history, literature and drawing. During the first part of the session they were instructed in the best ways of presenting to learners the elements of the sciences, English grammar, geography and reading.

The work in the Senior Methods is introductory to the "practice" done by the Seniors in the Model School.

Natural Sciences.

In the scientific course, students are studying the theory and the phenomena of magnetism. Optics and Acoustics have been carefully studied and reviewed. Magnetism will be followed by electricity.

The Seniors are studying heat and light. The artificial ice machine, the heating of rooms by steam and hot air, and the specific heat of the various substances, were some of the subjects discussed. In light the different mirrors and lenses claimed considerable attention. The solar spectrum and the rainbow are the interesting subjects now under consideration.

In physiology the classes having studied the subject the first fourteen weeks of the session were examined and those accounted worthy passed. The classes at preseent are wrestling with the subjects of circulation and respiration. Considerable attention is given to the effects of stimulants and narcotics upon the processes of digestion, circulation and respiration.

English Grammar.

THE C classes have been devoting some time to work in composition in connection with the regular work in technical grammar. The second division of the B class has been having weekly exercises in analysis from Paradise Lost. The A classes are pursuing the course laid down in the text-book, preparatory to an examination for "passing" the subject.

NORMAL NOTE BOOK.

[Hand items for this column to Miss Gilbert.]

The Senior motto is "ready to accomplish." The sweet pea is the class flower, an appropriate selection to accompany the class colors, purple and white.

Mr. W. Mosser Smyser and Miss May Kauffman are the president and the secretary of the class.

The Senior members of the Page and Normal Societies will hold a Senior Reunion on March 9th. The officers and representatives selected for the occasion are: President, Mr. A. B. Kauffman; Vice-Presidents, Mr. Ambrose Kunkle and Mr. James Rounsley; Secretary, Miss Florence Baas; Critics, Miss Hunter and Mr. Hauser; Editor, Miss Mercy Fridy; Club Leader, Miss Jennie McAlister; Pianist, Miss Gertrude Miller; Orator, Mr. Chas. G. Moyer; Reciters, Mr. Keever and Miss Wirt; Essayist, Miss Mary Riddle; Debaters, Misses Gherst and Kauffman and Messrs. Lynch, Markel, W. J. Brown and Charles E. Smith.

The Christmas holidays are only a pleasant memory, but they were thoroughly enjoyed by all. Eight or ten students remained here, but the great majority took advantage of the opportunity to rejoin the home circle. Most of the teachers whose homes are here remained, and also Mr. Pinkham and Mr. McBurney. Mr. Lindsey went to his home in Western New York and Mr. Evans visited his sister, the wife of Prof. Rosa of Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. Miss Lyle visited friends in Philadelphia. Miss Emory and Miss Gilbert went to Chicago, Miss Taylor to Ohio, Miss Trowbridge and Miss Lowrie to Boston, Miss Jenkins to New York, Miss Bennett to Connecticut, Miss Fleming to Lock Haven and Miss Lundgren to Philadelphia.

The combination of the new lake and the long-continued cold weather has furnished the students with an inexhaustible source of delight in the good skating that has happily resulted. It is a pleasant sight to see the merry skaters gliding over the ice. The girls enjoy the sport as much as their brothers, and members of the Faculty are seen here and there, among the numbers. Dr. Lyte has allowed the boys to skate with the girls during the last period before supper, and the privilege has been generally used and greatly appreciated. The boys all skate well—*cela va sans dire*—and they have been indefatigable in their efforts to assist the learners among the girls until they too begin to glide over the ice as if they were in their natural element. On Saturday afternoon the spectacle might well have been called "The School on Skates."

Some of the prettiest views we have ever seen of the School buildings and grounds were taken by Mr. Milton C. Cooper, '89, who brought his camera with him when he paid his Alma Mater

a visit during the Christmas vacation. There is one ideally beautiful with the lake in the foreground, and the snow-covered terrace and the front of the science building showing in the rear.

Miss Minnie Phillips, of the Senior Class, has laid aside her work temporarily and gone to her home in Johnstown for needed rest and change. We hope to welcome her back right speedily.

Dr. Lyte has been appointed chairman of the Committee on Psychological Inquiry in the National Council of Education. The other members of the committee are Dr. W. T. Harris, U. S. Commissioner of Education; Dr. N. A. Calkins, Assistant Superintendent, New York City; Dr. Edwin C. Hewitt, ex-President Normal University, Illinois, and Prof. Earl Barnes, Leland Stanford University, California.

The Inquiry Club has had meetings of much interest and profit. Some of the recent papers have been: Concentration, by Miss Taylor; Attention, Mr. Lansinger; The Culture Epochs, Miss Gilbert; Habit, Miss Barnhart; Modes of Expression, Miss Myers. Some papers planned for future meetings are: Judgment, Mr. Bitner; The Delsarte Philosophy, Miss Landes; Native Ability, Mr. Kirchbaum; and Imagination, Mr. Brubaker.

As the outcome of a discussion in the Inquiry Club, some tests of general observation and memory were given not long ago to the students of the classes in Methods. The results, not yet fully collated, promise to be of interest and may be given in another issue of THE JOURNAL as a humble contribution to experimental psychology.

Dr. Bitner will read a paper before the State Teachers' Association at Mount Gretna next summer on "Science in the Public Schools."

Mr. McBurney is suffering with a sprained ankle as the result of a fall last week.

Miss Gilbert and Miss Barnhart paid a pleasant visit to Miss Lavinia J. Coates at her home in West Grove lately and found her quite restored to health. Her sister, Mrs. Evangeline Coates Harper, '75, whose home is now in Seattle, expects to visit the East next spring.

Mr. Roddy expected to speak on North America before the teachers of Atlantic City last Saturday, Feb. 9th, but was unable to go on account of the storm.

Mr. John A. Wagener, '87, has been elected Superintendent of the Schools of San Joaquin County, California, at a salary of $2,500.

Miss Lyle has recently been elected a member of the Linnæan Society of Lancaster. Dr. Bitner is the newly-elected Secretary, and is a member of the Committee on Biology and Chairman of the Committee on Ichthyology and Herpetology. Mr. Brubaker is Chairman of the Committee on Entomology, and Mr. Newcomer of the Committee on Mineralogy.

The Athletic Association is in active existence. A number of men are in training for pitching and catching in the gymnasium with a view of taking positions on the baseball team in the spring. There is a proposition also for the Association to equip and manage the tennis courts next summer. With our extended campus we shall have room for several more courts.

A recent visitor was Prof. J. I. Robb, Superintendent of the Bryn Mawr Schools. Four of his former pupils are in the school—Misses Olive Cornman, Tillie Brown, Florence Hoffman, and Ella Keech.

Once a month we enjoy a visit from a committee of the Board of Trustees, who make a tour of the class-rooms and encourage us by their interest in our work. On the occasion of the last visit, Messrs. Amos Hollinger, John S. Mann and Jonas B. Martin constituted the committee, and they were accompanied by one of the Manor Township directors, Mr. Martin Strebig. Every day is visitors' day at the Normal, and we always welcome our friends and the friends of education.

Dr. Lyte's advanced class in pedagogical reading and study use as a basis of work Quick's Essays on Educational Reformers and find the Englishman's treatment of this subject very interesting and suggestive apart from the valuable facts he gives concerning the great teachers and thinkers of whom he writes. Froebel's "Education of Man" will be taken up later by the class.

Dr. Bitner and Mr. Newcomer attended the Franklin and Marshall Alumni Association banquet in Eshleman's Hall, Lancaster, on the evening of January 18th.

Miss Landes spoke on Primary Reading to an audience of teachers at Millerstown, on Saturday afternoon, the 2d, and gave an elocutionary entertainment in the evening.

The Page and Normal Juniors will hold a joint meeting on the evening of March 2d, for which the following programme has been prepared:

Ladies' Chorus.
President's Adress,.....Mr. H. N. Bassler
Essay, "Fine Art,".....Miss Margaret Jordy
Piano Solo, ...Miss Alice Keiser
Gentlemen's Quartette.
Debate—*Resolved*, That all nations and races should be equally eligible to citizenship in the United States.
Affirmative, Mr. Ransom Barclay, Miss Aimee Coates, Miss Emily Longenecker; negative, Mr. Howard K. Miller, Miss Mary Hamilton, Miss Ida C. Deaver.
Piano Duet, Miss Rebecca Noble and Miss Etta Swab.
Oration, ...Mr. Charles C. Grove
Vocal Solo, ... Miss Lois Shelly
Recitation, "The Ringer's Vengeance, Miss Elizabeth Hamilton
Violin Solo,.....Mr. Monroe Schreffler
Junior Annual, ...Mr. Clarence Beck
Junior Glee Club.
Critic's Remarks.
Gentlemen's Chorus.
Adjournment.

Through the enterprise of some of the residents of the village, we now have a substantial board walk reaching from the Methodist church adjacent to the School, nearly to the northeastern limit of the town. We look forward with less dread than usual to the muddy roads of next spring.

Many old students will be grieved to learn of the sudden death in December of Mrs. Shenkle, wife of Rev. A. B. Shenkle, of Millersville. She was an estimable woman, and her loss will be deeply felt and sincerlly mourned. During several summer sessions she boarded some of our girl students, who invariably became deeply attached to her.

Poeta nascitur, non fit, but the members of the rhetoric class have been practising a little in the mechanics of verse, and we append two of the results:

THE WAKING OF THE BIRDS.

The sun arose and climbed the eastern sky,
And sped to earth his shafts of golden light;
The little birds that slept 'mid branches high
Awoke and sang to greet the dawning bright.
How joyously they marked departing night,
And filled with music all the forest glade,
Then spread their wings and whirled in gladsome flight,
In sunshine now, and now beneath the shade,
Which thick-embowering oaks and lordly chestnuts made!

EVENING.

The sun is set, and calm gray twilight comes
Trailing her dusky robes o'er hill and dale,
The zephyrs softly sing their evening psalms,
The brooklet creeps adown the silent vale,
As though it feared 't would wake the blossoms frail
Now nodding on their slender stalks. At rest
Are all things now. But hark! one nightingale
Has fluttered joyful from his lonely nest,
"The day is done," he sings, "let all the earth have rest."

Sunday is a pleasant day at the Normal, on which the wheels of the School machinery run very lightly. The breakfast-tables show vacant places here and there, indicating extra indulgence in sleep on the part of the usual occupants. The Christian Associations hold their prayer-meetings after breakfast, the young men in room B, and the young women in the Model chapel.

In the afternoon quiet prevails. The reading room is open for two hours, and many take advantage of this to read their church papers, which are on file there. Some students meet for private Bible study, and others spend the time in reading, sleeping, writing home, or taking walks.

At quarter of nine the bell rings for Sunday School, and we assemble first in the chapel for the general devotional exercises. These are conducted by the Principal, assisted frequently by one of the teachers. The excellent choir sings some specially prepared music, and there is congregational singing of hymns and responses. The Bible Classes, into which the School is divided, then pass to class-rooms to discuss the lesson with their teachers, Dr. Lyte, Dr. Byerly, Miss Lyle, Mr. Hull and Mr. Bitner. The lesson closes by ten o'clock, to allow time for students to attend church in the village, if they desire.

In the evening the prayer-meeting is well attended. A careful program of leaders and subjects is prepared at the beginning of each term, and a printed copy is given to each student.

The retiring bells ring early and close a quiet, peaceful day. Yet a vision of "blue Monday" sometimes rises to disturb the student that has failed to make good use of the Saturday study-hour, and a not infrequent call on the halls on Sunday night is, "Please waken me early in the morning, that I may get up to study before breakfast."

One of the most pleasant features of the Normal Anniversary was the return of a large number of graduates and old students to visit their Alma Mater. Among them were Mrs. Frances Richardson Rauch, '86; Misses Bear, Byerly, Noble and Rockey, '93; Misses Brenneman, Hogate, Leaman, Martin, Shaub and Reba White, '94; Miss Addrews, '92; Misses Anna Fogg, Fannie Groff, Mary Miller, Elizabeth Passmore, Amanda Eby, Lizzie Binkley, Nora Cassel, Lizzie Forney, Belle McConnell, Bertha Martin and Mesers. Croasdale, John H. Landis, H. W. Fishel, '76; Alvin Nissley, W. J. Mason Neff, Ed. Miller, A. F. Long, H. Musser, J. E. L. Mann, Harry Barr, Harlan Yohe, '94; J. M. Mullan, '91; Isaac Witmer and Jos. Noble, '92; H. B. Gladfelter and Charles Shank, '93; Charles McMullen, H. C. Ulmer, B. S. Sharp, '84; A. B. Kauffman, '91; B. N Breneman, '93; John D. Brooks and George W. Bickel.

THE SOCIETIES.

The Normal Literary Society Anniversary Exercises.

[The usual report of the Normal Literary Society is omitted to make room for the following interesting account of the anniversary exercises from the *Lancaster Intelligencer* of January 26.]

The usual crowds that always attend the anniversaries of the literary societies connected with the Millersville State Normal School were present at the anniversary of the Normal last evening. Long before the exercises began, standing room in the large chapel could no longer be had.

The stage was nicely decorated with many cut flowers, smilax and potted plants. The colors of the Society were tastefully displayed, and a pyramid of evergreens flanked by the society's banner and motto and lamps added to the beauty of the platform. Promptly at 7:30, during the playing of the grand march by Miss Emory, the performers of the evening came upon the rostrum.

Dr. A. E. Leamon, of Philadelphia, the presiding officer for the evening, made a neat and appropriate address, welcoming the audience to the evening's exercises. He spoke of the

progress in educational affairs made in the last few years; of the work done by the Normal School and of the great value of the literary societies in connection with the regular school work. He urged his hearers to be optimists rather than pessimists. Look up, not down. Hitch your wagon to a star and follow the teachings of Emerson, not Carlyle.

A violin solo by Miss Elizabeth Bundy, of Philadelphia, entitled "Air Varie," was a masterpiece in execution and in variety of tone and expression. As she concluded a burst of applause greated her from every part of the house. She was recalled several times by the delighted audience. Later in the evening she gave two additional violin solos, "Gondoliera" and "Perpetuum Mobile," which were equally enjoyed.

The Normal oration was delivered by John K. Andre, Esq., of the Philadelphia bar, who took for his subject "The Permanence of the Republic." The speaker discussed the causes which contributed to the formation of our Nation. He showed that Aryan races were the possessors of nearly all the civilization of the world. The Saracens never founded a great nation, and he predicted that the Turks would soon be banished from Europe. The discovery of America was described in vivid terms, and a high encomium given to Columbus.

The coming of the Mayflower was described and the Puritan element in our civilization was considered important in the final establishment of the government. The Revolutionary War and the spirit that prompted it was one of the main factors in securing the permanence of our Republic. There are pessimists who declaim that we are now passing through a social conflict more serious to the permanency of our Republic than the late war. This cannot be. The material progress of our Nation denies it. It is not the task of the labor organizations to destroy the vital principle of society. There is a labor problem, but it is being solved, and will be solved by natural laws now at work. In times of trial the laboring man will always be found standing by the flag.

Home and the public school are the two great powers which secure to us the permanency of the Republic. As long as the boys and girls are taught at the fireside and in the school house that the stars of our flag are as bright as any in the canopy of the heavens, that flag will never be trailed in the dust by foreign or domestic foe.

Our Republic is permanent because it is founded upon the rock of Christianity.

This excellent oration was followed by two piano solos by Miss Bundy, of Philadelphia. As a pianist Miss Bundy has but few superiors, and it is very seldom, indeed, that a Lancaster county audience has the pleasure of hearing such a skillful performer.

Miss Ida Heyl recited "The Race for Liberty" very acceptably, and, when recalled by the prolonged applause, she read a very humorous selection about a mischievous boy.

Miss Emory sang very prettily a solo entitled "Serenade" by Strelezki. She was recalled and responded by singing another song equally beautiful.

The honorary oration was delivered by State Superintendent Dr. Schaeffer. He took for his subject "The Founder of Public Education."

In a simple, easy and very interesting manner he told the story of the life, the trials and the successes of the great Swiss educational reformer. The closest possible attention was given by all; for all could understand the feelings and situations described by the speaker. He pictured Pestalozzi as he appeared in the schoolroom. He was neither handsome nor elegant. He seemed not to care for personal appearance, but his intense love for children made up for all these external deficiencies. His courtship and marriage to Anna Shultzes, a rich merchant's daughter in Zurich, was characteristic of the man. With his wife's money he bought a farm near Zurich and established an industrial school. During a part of the day he taught the children of the neighboring poor the rudiments of an education, and the remaining part of the day tried to teach them some trade or work upon his farm. He continued this school for five years, when his wife's money having been spent and the farm being sold by the sheriff, it ended in what nearly every one called complete failure.

It was, however, only the beginning of a greater usefulness and a larger school in the reading public for whom he now wrote. His most famous book on education, "Leonard and Gertrude," created as great a furore of excitement in Europe as "Uncle Tom's Cabin" did in America. The Prussian queen read it with tears, and at once became the friend and champion of popular education in Germany. Pestalozzi finally went to Paris, but the Emperor Napoleon said he had no time to waste upon such an old fool.

The history of these two nations—Germany and France—especially their schools and Pestalozzi's influence in them were described. To the schoolmaster and the schools of Germany were given the honor of finally defeating France on the field of battle. All the nations of Europe saw the mistake France had made and are profiting by it. France herself has since the Franco-Prussian War increased her school fund seven fold.

On the fifth of July, 1890, a monument to Pestalozzi was uncovered amid the flying of banners and the singing of thousands of school children, the burden of whose song was "Glory to Pestalozzi; Glory to the Friend of Childhood."

Some of the inscriptions on the monument were:

"Benefactor of the poor."
"Teacher of the people."
"The friend of children."
"I lived like a beggar that beggars might live like men."
"Give all to others, keep nothing for self."

The speaker closed by comparing Pestalozzi's work and influence to that of Napoleon Bonaparte and clearly showed the greater good resulting from that of the quiet teacher who will ever be known as the friend of childhood, and the founder of popular education.

After the reading of another selection by Miss Heyl the meeting adjourned.

The Page Literary Society.

BY ANNA LYLE.

It would be entirely fitting if I should make this report of the Page Society a eulogy. Every meeting since the holiday interruption has been excellent. The members have been prompt, faithful and painstaking in their work. The character of this work will probably be best exemplified by noting some of the exercises of the meetings of the last few weeks.

Resolutions debated were as follows:

Resolved, That one of the greatest evils menacing our country is the growth of our cities.

Resolved, That more of the higher branches should be taught in our public schools.

Resolved, That woman has contributed more to civilization than man.

Resolved, That the advancement of morality and education should go hand in hand.

The debaters were Misses May Stauffer, Mary Moll, Marian Pyott, May Kauffman, Effie Aldrich, Anna Weaver, Georgie Jones, Messrs. Stauffer, Tobias, Kunkle, Yoder, Smyser, Eisenhower, Hauser, Markel, Yoder and others.

Among the referred questions were the following: "In the United States should land be owned by the citizens only?" answered by Miss Gertrude Miller. "Where should moral reform begin?" Mr. G. R. Markel. "Is the West discontented?" Mr. Jesse Heilman.

Recitations were presented by the following persons: Miss Lydia Baker, "Selling a Feller." Miss Adams, "Flossie Lane's Marriage." Miss Boice, "Charity Grinder and the Postmaster General." Miss Shultz, "Aunt Maria at the Eden Musee." Miss Mumma, "The Ghost of Lone Rock."

Orations were delivered by Mr. Yoder, Mr. Stauffer, Mr. Kaufman, and Mr. Smyser.

The full programme of January 26th is worthy of note.

Music by the Page Glee Club—"Honor and Glory."

Referred question—"What are the duties of the unofficial weather prophet?" Miss Kieffer.

Referred question—"What are the uses of rich men in a republic?" Mr. Hauser.

Music—Cornet solo, Mr. Glatfelter.

Debate—*Resolved*, That Gladstone has influenced the course of European politics more than Bismarck.

Affirmative speakers, Miss Pyott and Mr. Newcomer.

Negative, Miss Hershey and Mr. Krichbaum.

Music—Vocal solo, "If Waters Could Speak as they Flow," Miss Clara Marshall.

Recitation—"The Monk's Magnificat," Miss Jean McAllister.

Music—Piano solo, "The Brook," Miss Lawrie.

Oration—"Giants," Mr. H. Floyd Keever.

Music—Quartette, "Slumber Song," Misses Wales and McAllister, Messrs. Yoder and Witmer.

The Page Weekly—Mr. M. F. Stauffer.

Critic's remarks—Miss Clara Miller.

The Junior ladies of the Page Society desiring more opportunites for improvement, such as only organized literary societies can afford, on the 26th of November, 1894, organized the "Ladies Page Junior Society." At least forty of the young ladies take active part in the exercises. The first officers elected were: President, Miss Ida Deaver; Vice President, Miss Mary Penny; Secretary, Miss Anna M. Mumma; Assistant Secretary, Miss Elizabeth Brown; Censor, Miss Jeanette Beam; Editor, Miss Annie Coates. The officers at present are: Pres., Miss Ella Boice; Sec., Miss Ella Donahoe; Editor, Miss Marion Lawson; Censor, Miss Nora Miller.

Some of the resolutions that have been debated are the following:

Resolved, That a protective policy is better for the United States than free trade.

Resolved, That the Erie Canal did more for the opening up of the West than the railroads have done.

Among the debators are found the following names: Miss Hoffman, Miss Kirk, Miss Smith, Miss Taylor, Miss Montgomery, Miss Mumma, Miss Boice, Miss Miller.

Recitations have been given by Miss Powell, Miss Swab, Miss Mary McAllister.

Orations have been delivered by Miss Flora Quail, Miss Ella Williams, Miss Mary Krichbaum, Miss Ella Boice.

There is also a flourishing Page Junior Society among the gentlemen. To this we have referred in several previous issues of the JOURNAL, therefore we shall insert no extended notice here.

Y. W. C. T. U.

BY AMANDA LANDES, PRESIDENT.

A student speaking of the meetings of the Normal School Y. W. C. T. U. said that "it is a pleasure to attend them, for one is always sure of some agreeable suprise." It is the aim of the officers to make the meetings as interesting as possible, but at the same time never to lose sight of the main object—education along the line of reforms and good citizenship. Thus at one of our meetings H. F. Eshleman, Esq., a member of the Union and of the faculty, gave a deeply interesting and at the same time very instructive talk on "Methods of Prohibition." At another meeting four of the members, Miss Geneva Johnson, Miss Harriet Fahs, Mr. J. L. Ressler and Mr. M. Mosser Smyser gave a series of biographies of prominent temperance workers. The characters were presented in such a way as not to tell outright who they were thus

allowing the audience to guess at the names which were afterward announced. The characters were: Gen. Neal Dow, Mrs. Mary Hunt, Lady Henry Somerset and Ex-Gov. John P. St. John. Another meeting resolved itself into a "Twenty-word Parliament." In these parliaments, as usually conducted, each member present is expected to say at least twenty words, but the time being limited in our meeting members were called upon at random by drawing from a box containing a list of membership. The experiment was amusing and interesting. Another feature that adds interest to the meetings is the Y. W. C. T. U. quartette, recently formed under the leadership of Mrs. Bitner, with Misses Jennie and Mary McAlister and Helen Bartholomew for the rest of the quartette. The voices blend beautifully and the music is much enjoyed. The average attendance at the meetings this winter is over one hundred, not counting the public meetings.

The Flower Mission has been doing its work quietly but steadily as its ministrations have been needed.

Y. W. C. A.

BY CORA ESTABROOK, PRESIDENT.

On the first Sunday of the New Year, Miss Mary Ayer, of the Women's Medical College, Phila., was with us and by her earnest talks on "Missions" aroused the interest of our Association girls in the work. We found that the reason we had been so little interested in Mission Work before was because we knew so little concerning the great work that is being done toward evangelizing the world. In our own Association we have organized a weekly cla s to study and read "Missions," and with the Y. W. C. A. we expect to hold monthly meetings in which a suitable programme shall be rendered. On Sunday, February 10, was held our first joint missionary meeting on "India." The programme consisted of two papers on mission work in India, a recitation, a vocal duet, and "Send the Light" was sung as a quartette.

After the holiday vacation we received several new members into our Association and we now have a membership of over one hundred. A very interesting feature of the Sunday morning meeting is the vocal solo or duet, given by some of the girls nearly every week.

Our Bible Classes are well attended and are very much enjoyed by the girls, who feel that an hour on Sunday afternoon spent in studying the Bible is very well spent.

Y. M. C. A.

BY JACOB L. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT.

It has not been long since our last report was given, yet in this short interval the work has steadily progressed, and we are "pressing toward the mark for the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

The regular Sunday morning meetings have been interesting and instructive, and in them many young men who have never before attempted to lead a meeting have given us some excellent talks.

The attendance upon the Bible Classes has greatly increased since the holidays, yet we could accommodate many more who ought to attend.

The Workers' Bible Training Class is studying Messer's "Christ as a Personal Worker," and the General Bible Classes are using Speer's "Studies in the Book of Acts." Both are splendid helpers for specific study.

During the special services held prior to the holiday vacation, the idea of holding meetings on each hall was suggested. It was tried and found to be very effective, so that instead of holding a meeting during the week in one of the class rooms two are held on each hall, and instead of having about one-tenth of the students present, we now find about one third of them attending these means of grace. The results have been very encouraging, because some professed Christians have been aroused out of their lethargic condition to one of activity and usefulness.

The Association has taken up Mission Work, and will unite with the sister association on the 10th inst. in presenting this new phase to the students. We hope this will be the beginning of a line of work in which more interest will be manifested in the future.

A letter received a few days ago from an ex-Secretary of the Association contained the following: "May I ask you to express my heartfelt thanks to the Y. M. C. A. for the good it has done me? You may feel assured that it has my prayers for its success."

We trust that more of our former members are praying for the success of the work here. Let me ask you to send your message up to the Central Office, and "He who doeth all things will send us the reply at the right time." John 14: 13.

ALUMNI NEWS.

[Items for this column should be sent to Miss Lyle.]

Marriages.

MARRIED.—On November 28, 1894, at Coplay, Pa., Mr. Harry V. Sieger, '90, and Miss Lulie E. Baillet. Mr. Sieger writes that he and his wife are both engaged in teaching. Of his wife's politics he writes that she is an ardent Republican. This fact will interest many of Mr. Sieger's classmates who can never, I am sure, forget with what ardor he used to defend the most radical Jacksonian Democracy when he was a student. We trust that the harmony of the household will not be disturbed by these differences and transmit by means of THE JOURNAL our very hearty congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Sieger.

MARRIED. — On December 22, 1894, at Bangor, Pa., Miss Delila Raph to Mr. Elmer M. Apple, '93. Mr. Apple is principal of the public schools of Northampton, Pa. We, his friends at Millersville, take this opportunity to extend congratulations and good wishes to Mr. and Mrs. Apple.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday, January 23, at Albany, New York, Mr. A. L. A. Himmelwright to Miss Harriet Sage Hamlin. Mr. Himmelwright was one of our students in '85 and '86. He is now a civil engineer in New York City. Last summer he was one of the "Carlin Hunting Party," who penetrated into the Clearwater country, in Eastern Idaho, in search of "big game." They have published a book containing an account of their adventures and trials, and a description of that almost inaccessible and uninhabited region. The book is entitled, "In the Heart of the Bitter-Root Mountains," and is highly praised by critics for its interesting description of that region, and the informal and natural account of the experiences of the party. The publishers are G. P. Putnam's Sons.

MARRIED.—On Wednesday, January 16, Miss Margaret Hum and Mr. S. P. Provost, of Pittsburg, Pa. Miss Hum was a student with us in '92, '93 and '94. She will long be remembered for her popularity as a reciter here. We send our congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Provost.

Items.

An account of the Somerset Teacher's Institute contains a very complimentary reference to Mr. O. O. Saylor, '83. Mr. Saylor on that occasion replied to the address of welcome. "The address abounded in helpful suggestions to the teachers and was delivered in capital style. In fact it was one of the most appropriate and scholarly addresses ever delivered before a body of Somerset teachers." Thus comments a Somerset paper.

Mrs. Elizabeth Currier, '81, *nee* Newsanger, sends us a very interesting clipping from the Baltimore *Sun*, which contains an account of the opening of the Tome Institute at Port Deposit, Md. The history of this institution needs no recapitulation here, but we take occasion to say that Mrs. Currier and her husband are both members of its faculty.

Mr. W. M. Taggart, '89, is teaching in the City of Mexico, where he is principal of a newly organized grammar school. The school had its beginning in the suggestion of a few American gentlemen, who met to devise some means of arranging better facilities for the education of their children. Their efforts were eagerly seconded by many parents of other nationalities, English, French, German and Mexican, and it was decided to form a school, the curriculum of which should prepare their children for commercial life or the university.

Money was secured by the ladies soliciting donations, and the gentlemen set to work to organize the school. A teacher from the "States" was desired and Mr. Taggart secured the prize. He is writing to Dr. Lyte for other Millersville teachers, and we predict that it will not be long before we shall make such an invasion of Mexico as was made almost fifty years ago. This time not with trumpet and drum and musket and sword, but with the better weapons of Dr. Brooks's and Dr. Hull's Mathematics, Dr. Lyte's Grammar (which is already in use) and Mr. Westlake's Spelling Book. Not as then, with the Mexicans as enemies, but with them as friends and allies.

May we hope that our friend who is marshalling the educational forces there in 1895 will be as successful as were the generals who led our military forces from 1846 to 1848.

W. C. Isett, address Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa. Mr. Isett is a graduate of King's College of Oratory and is now a teacher of Elocution and Oratory, and a Platform Reader. Those who were with us in '86 and '87 will remember Mr. Isett as one of our students.

Our readers will be pained to learn of the death of Miss Carrie Schwall, who was assistant music teacher here during part of the year '93. She died at the Slippery Rock Normal School, where her sister has charge of the department of music.

Miss Schwall's home was in Troy, N. Y. For a number of years she taught in Grove City College, and through her efforts that school gained a reputation for its training in music. After leaving Grove City she spent a year in Germany, then taught here part of a year. She made many friends during her brief sojourn with us, among both pupils and teachers, all of whom join in sympathy with her devoted sister and her sorrowing friends and relatives.

Class of '94.

Winona Barnhart is teaching in the schools of Sunbury.

M. Elizabeth Boyer teaches near Doylestown. She says: "We have a fine new building containing two rooms; the pupils are intelligent and obedient; everything is favorable for putting into practice the excellent methods learned at Millersville."

Alberta Brenneman teaches the Lickdale primary school. She says she finds her work very pleasant.

Ada P. Brown teaches the Pleasant Grove school.

Sara E. Brownell is teaching Grade No. 6 at Bellwood.

Mary E. Buchanan teaches at Cambridge.

Mary L. Cairns is teaching in Bart township.

Margaret Cawley is teaching in a primary school at Drumore. She writes: "I enjoy teaching very much."

Jennie W. Cook teaches at Bristol, Pa. Salary, $400.

Nora M. Crouse teaches in Lebanon at a salary of $50 a month.

Mary Dusman teaches at Cresswell.

Minnie Dusman is teaching at Hanover.

Alta E. Eby is teaching at Vintage. She says: "My work is pleasant."

Anna Eby teaches the Dillerville school at a salary of $50 a month. She writes: "Every day I realize more fully the benefit derived from last year's work."

Rose Erwin is teaching at Oxford Valley, Bucks county.

Mary S. Fausset teaches at Mt. Nebo. She has seventy-eight pupils and an assistant teacher.

Ruth C. Fulton teaches at Mt. Nebo.

Lilian Gherst teaches at Richland Station, Lebanon county.

Nora B. Grabill teaches at Kinzers.

Emma K. Hetrick teaches at West Hanover.

Anna Hogate is teaching in Manor township. She says: "I have a fine class of children who are always neat, clean and polite, and the parents are all interested."

Helen J. Huebener is teacher of the Fairview school at Jamison.

Sophie Kefer teaches at Bryn Mawr at a salary of $500. She has, she says, very pleasant work.

Mary A. Kidd teaches at Mexico, Juniata county. "I will always look back with pleasure upon the three years which I spent at the Normal," she writes.

Mermetta L. Kidd is at McCoysville.

Martha E. Leaman teaches at Rock Hill.

Harriet Lentz is at her home in Millersville.

Emma B. Linton is teaching in Mahanoy City.

Bessie Miller teaches at the "Children's Home," Lancaster.

Carrie E. Myers is teaching at Marysville.

Nellie Pickersgill teaches at Perth Amboy, N. J. She says: "I have a great many Swedes, Danes, Germans, Italians, and a few natives."

Margaret Reirdon teaches at Dunmore.

Lola Sechrist is teaching at Manheim.

Anna Shaub and Josephine Stoner are at Millersville.

Grace G. Whistler teaches at Campbelltown.

Mary R. White teaches at Parker Ford, Chester county.

M. Rebecca White is teaching in Norristown.

Ruth E. White teaches at Bryn Mawr. Salary, $500.

Anna J. Wilson is teaching at Kirk's Mills.

Dennis C. Asper is at his home at Aspers.

L. F. Atticks teaches in York at a salary of $460.

Joseph F. Biddle is principal of the Gratz schools at a salary of $500.

G. R. Earlenbaugh teaches at Martinsburg.

Charles C. Falck is teaching at Glenola.

Henry L. Gise is at his home at Bowder.

Herman Jones teaches the high school at Hastings.

W. H. Krill is teaching at Sporting Hill. He says: "My success is principally due to the training I received at the Normal."

John L. May teaches at Manheim.

Abram H. Metzger teaches at Rock Hill.

E. W. Miller is teaching at Shamokin.

W. Mason Neff is a student at F. & M. College.

George W. Oberholser is teaching at Bird-in-Hand.

J. D. Ritchey teaches at Everett.

W. S. Schlauch is teaching and studying at the Normal.

Simon J. Snider is a student at the Medica Chirurgical College, Philadelphia.

W. Howard Weiss is at Millersville, pursuing the studies of the scientific course.

Albert Woomer is teaching at Mahanoy City.

H. M. Yoke is teaching at Manchester. Salary $50 a month.

'94 has begun well. Several members of the class have not been heard from as yet. THE JOURNAL hopes that the remaining members will return the blanks that were sent to each member a few weeks ago.

Entertained at Dinner.

[From the Cumberland, Md., Evening Times, Jan. 4]

DeWarren H. Reynolds, Esq., of the Board of Public School Trustees of this city, last evening at his residence on West Washington street, gave a dinner in honor of Dr. E. Oram Lyte, Principal of the State Normal School, Millersville, Pa, Dr. E. B. Prettyman, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Col. J. A. M. Passmore, Philadelphia, Pa., who were in attendance at the sessions of the Teachers' County Institute. The other invited guests were Prof. Weimer, County Superintendent. Ex-School Commissioner Shriver, members of the Board of County School Commissioners, and Capt. William E. Griffith, Mr. Reynolds' associate trustee.

Millersville Alumni.

Fifth Annual Banquet of the Anthracite Branch—Gala Night at Pottsville.

Graduates of the Normal Assemble in Large Numbers and Participate in One of the Most Delightful Reunions Ever Held.

Special Correspondence Morning News.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Jan. 27.—Seventy-five people, ex-pupils of the first Pennsylvania Normal, and their friends, occupied places at the tables in Pennsylvania Hall dining-room on Friday night. The occasion was the fifth annual banquet of the Anthracite Branch of the Millersville Alumni Association, whose yearly reunions in this centre of the anthracite coal-shipping industry have become a well-known feature here. In numbers this meeting surpassed all the preceding meetings, and the parlors of the "Hall," the largest hotel here, were crowded. Such a vision of good fellowship as was the reunion of old schoolmates from widely-scattered points is not often seen. Gray-haired J. A. M. Passmore, of the class of '60, was no less jolly than were the representatives of more recent classes; in fact, he was as a rule the leader of fun. From 7:30 until three o'clock in the morning parlor and halls of dining-room rang with happy voices in busy conversation or laughter, or with the applause given to those who sang or recited or made the set or impromptu addresses of the evening. Colonel Feger, the proprietor, late landlord of the Bingham House, in Philadelphia, was almost at his wits' end to provide accommodations for those who wanted room to sleep away the few remaining hours of the night, but all praised his efforts to entertain and please, and it was unanimously voted that the sixth banquet be spread at the same place on the fourth Friday of January, 1896. This was settled at the business meeting called at 8:30 by President Gise, at which time officers for '96 were selected as follows: Dr. C. Lenker, '69, of Schuylkill Haven, President; Miss Anna C. Lubrecht, '83, of Hazleton, and Wm. J Jones, '81, of Philadelphia, Vice Presidents; Miss Jean B. Tinley, '92, of Shamokin, Secretary; Wm. M. Fausset, '83, of Pottsville, Treasurer.

After two hours of social pleasure the call to the dining-room was given, and here the guests found everything in fine order, tables beautifully arranged, handsome menu cards in purple and gold, the School colors, plants blooming beneath brilliant electric lights, a force of well-trained waiters, and everything in good style with everybody in free good humor. The hour and the prevalent spirit added a zest to all those features of the programme that appealed to the sense of taste, and after the hush that came with an appropriate prayer by Rev. E. H. Romig, there came a hubbub of conversation that filled the long dining-room, such as befits a meeting of schoolmates of days lang syne.

The president rapped for attention at 11 o'clock and made a brief speech suitable to this Normal reunion, touching upon the tendency to multiply Normal Schools and the increasing number of graduates. The demands of to-day are not what they were ten and more years ago, said he; the want is a higher standard of scholarship for our graduates, a more thorough knowledge of how to teach. Are we retrograding? he asked. Shall not Millersville set the pace for advancement? Are not too many people being turned out with the certificates of trained teachers in their hands, yet having spent far too little time in preparation? Mr. Passmore was then introduced as toast-master, and the special literary programme followed in this order:

"The Cold World as an Alumnus Finds It," Senator W. U. Brewer, '66, Chambersburg.

"The Ladies—How Could We Dispense With Them?" Dr. George W. Hull, '74, Millersville.

"The Proper Sphere of Man," Miss Minnie Freudenberger, '91, Tamaqua.

Recitation, Miss Amanda Landes, '85, Millersville.

"Intellectual Culture and Christianity," Rev. Edward Howard Romig, South Easton.

Recitation, Miss Jean B. Tinley, '92, Shamokin.

"Our Younger Alumni Generation," Harry O. Haag, '92, Tremont.

The speech of Senator Brewer was quite witty, and Miss Freudenberger's speech was carefully prepared and well delivered. The ladies who recited were encored with enthusiasm, and the toastmaster, following a well-established custom, called on a number of others for impromptu remarks "for the good of the order." The tactics of Philadelphia's famous Clover Club were freely used on some of these unfortunates, frequently interrupting them with jokes and questions which only a quick wit could well answer.

For two hours after coffee was served the room echoed with merriment. County Superintendent Geo. W. Weiss, '70; ex-Superintendent T. A. Snyder, '77; Miss Margaret Brosnahan, '91; Godfrey Wade, '75; W. J. Jones, '81; W. S. Thomas, '79; Nicholas Heblech, Esq., Chas. E. Berger, '88; John W. Thomas, '87, were all called upon and faced the music. John E. Lauer, '71, made an earnest plea for the uplifting of the Normal course of instruction. The public schools are higher, he said; the lower strata have lifted. Have the upper strata done as well? Are the Normals up to the requirements of the day? He fears they are not, and hopes that Millersville will recognize the need and be the first to make all needed forward steps.

Albert J. Thomas, Lansford, expressed his pleasure at being there, though not a student at any time, and will be glad to come again—"if I get an invitation," at which hearty laughter followed.

Principal E. Oram Lyte said he is never happier than when a visitor on these banquet occasions. The latch string at his official residence is always out and everybody present is invited to come to Millersville and give it a pull. The toastmaster closed the speaking at 1:15 and suggested that all rise and sing "Auld Lang Syne," which was done. "I have attended all the reunions, friends," said he, "and I want to continue being a regular attendant here while life and health last. These meetings with my dear friends of my own school days and these younger friends who graduated in later years are very dear to me." Here the listeners broke in with the song, "So Say We, All of Us," and after a moment's pause, the march was taken for adjournment to the song "We Won't Go Home Till Morning." The social features in the parlor were continued till the earliest trains north and south took away those who did not choose to remain at the hotel. It was four o'clock when the last goers left.

The Millersville School.

[From the Cumberland Evening Times, Jan. 3.]

Prof. E. Oram Lyte, principal of the above named school; Prof. Weimer, County Superintendent; Prof. Passmore, of Philadelphia, and DeWarren H. Reynolds, Esq., all prominent factors in the County Institute this week, are all products of the Millersville, Pa., State Normal School. The School was ably represented.

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