

The Normal Review.

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50 CENTS A YEAR.

Entered as second-class matter.

We take pleasure in presenting to our subscribers and the friends of the school this commencement number of the *NORMAL REVIEW*, and our sincere thanks are tendered to all who contributed to its pages.

Miss Lula Dowler taught a summer school in Grandville.

Mr. Oliver Miller is teller in the First National Bank of California.

Miss Maggie Stockdale is home for vacation from Bethany college.

Dr. Noss made the address to the graduating class at the Mausfield public schools, May 26th.

Miss Lily Forsythe, of Coal Center, was married June 14th to Mr. W. E. Penrod of the same place.

Mrs. Warren Piersol (Belle V. Jones, '80,) will remove soon from Peabody, Kansas, to Perryopolis, Pa.

Miss Mamie McWhirters, of the class of '90, was married about two months ago to I. O. Meamor, of Imperial, Pa.

Mr. R. M. Day, '91, and Miss Minnie H. Chambers, of Anwell, were married June 29th at the home of the bride.

We learn that Mr. J. C. Longdon, '84, is no longer a bachelor, but are not informed as to the name of the lady who has made him happy.

The entire Senior class of fifty-four members, the largest in the history of the school, successfully

passed the examination by the State Board. Fifty-two Juniors passed and received certificates of admission to the coming Senior class. The committee consisted of Prof. Houck, of State Department; Dr. Phillips, of West Chester, and Supts. Tombaugh and Berkey.

An elocutionary entertainment was given in the Baptist church of California, Saturday evening, June 25th, by Miss Aeken. Many students attended.

Prof. McCullough is a good man on the ball field; splendid athletics, excellent mathematics, and a pure gift in the line of teaching are combined in the hearty professor.

Some of our subscribers are in arrears for the *NORMAL REVIEW*, and we hope a gentle reminder will in the near future bring in several half dollars in the shape of postal note or stamps.

The West Brownsville school board has elected Mr. Wilmot Collius, '83, principal, and Miss Anna Kinder, '89, Mrs. Ethel Danley, '87, and Miss Marjorie Fowles, assistants.

The Scottdale board has chosen as teachers, W. J. Latimer, '91, vice-principal; Misses Anna Hurst, '90, Lillian Brown, '89, and Dora McCorkle, '92, and Mr. W. H. Thompson, a student this term.

The school committee of Ballard acted wisely in retaining Prof. Layhue as superintendent of the school as his proficiency has been demonstrated in the progress made by his pupils during the school year that is about to close. Mr. Layhue is an

unusual favorite, not only with parents and pupils, but among the young men of the city, and young ladies, too, for that matter. Our only fear is that Prof. Layhue may be called upon to fill a higher position, superintendent of schools, to the great loss of this community. Ballard (Wash.) Enterprise.

HE'S RIGHT ON TOP.—It is a difficult matter to keep down Washington county boys. They will bob up at all times and in all parts of the country. The latest one to do the county proud is James R. Pollock, who was graduated from W. & J. college in the class of '90, [and from the California Normal in 1884] and who is the eldest son of A. W. Pollock, the well-known lumber dealer in this city. Last week he received a "sheepskin" from the law department of the Buffalo (N. Y.) University, and is now a full-fledged lawyer. The gentleman succeeded in carrying off the second Daniel's scholarship prize of \$100 for the best thesis on the constitutional law subject. "To What Extent can the Freedom of the Press be Restricted or Interfered with by Law?" He also took second prize in scholarship for class standing throughout the whole course. This is known as the Clinton scholarship prize, which calls for \$100. The faculty, however, have made a rule that but one money prize be given to one person, so that he will receive only honorable mention on the second. Mr. Pollock expects to locate permanently in Buffalo.—Washington Journal.

SENIOR EXAMINATION QUESTIONS.

PSYCHOLOGY—PROF. HOUCK.

1. Define automaton, reflex, instinctive, voluntary.
2. What are the characteristics of necessary ideas?
3. Are intuitions particular notions, or general?
4. Give a syllogism—indicate the terms, the premises.
5. Give an example of inductive and one of deductive reasoning.
6. Are you a free agent? Give reasons.
7. What is the difference between a stubborn man and one of great will power?

THEORY OF TEACHING—PROF. HOUCK.

1. Name some uses of the recitation.
2. What is "Drill," and when is it to be employed?
3. What objects should the teacher have in view in penmanship? Outline a good method.
4. Distinguish between language lessons and grammar, and state when the latter should be commenced.
5. How is moral training to be secured?

SCHOOL ECONOMY AND HISTORY OF EDUCATION—PROF. HOUCK.

1. If your school room needs ventilation, how will you ventilate it during school hours?
2. What advantages are gained by the teacher from visitation of parents and pupils?
3. What are some abuses likely to arise in a system of graded schools?
4. What was the "Revival of learning?" State some of the educational principles of Pestalozzi.
5. Name and locate three of the greatest educational institutions in the United States.

RHETORIC AND LITERATURE—SUPT. BERKEY.

1. What is diction? What are the essential qualities of a good diction?

2. What rules should guide us in the choice of words? Illustrate.

3. Name the figures of speech. Define and illustrate three of them.

4. What is an epic poem? An allegory? A comedy? A sonnet? Blank verse?

5. What can you say of Sir Walter Scott as a novelist? As a poet?

6. Name six of the most prominent American prose writers, and at least one production of each.

7. Write a full list of the books you have read within the last two years.

8. Take one of the books you have named and write your impressions of it.

9. Name the leading periodicals of to-day. A few of the papers of special literary value.

10. Write an outline for a composition upon one of Shakespeare's plays, or write out at least a part of the composition.

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY—SUPT. BERKEY.

1. What is the special domain of Natural Philosophy? How is it related to Chemistry?

2. State the laws of falling bodies.

3. Does it require *more work* to lift a barrel of water into a wagon four feet high than to place it there by rolling it up a plank 12 feet long? Show why.

4. What is a siphon, and how does it apply to intermittent springs?

5. Name the several kinds of electrical batteries. Describe one of them.

6. Describe the process of electrotyping.

7. A shot is fired before a cliff and the echo heard in six seconds. The temperature is 15 degrees centigrade, find the distance of the cliff.

8. Explain the principles involved in the construction of a thermometer.

9. Define and illustrate refraction of light.

10. What is meant by correlation of energy? Illustrate.

BOTANY—SUPT. TOMBAUGH.

1. What is Botany? Structural Botany? Systematic Botany?

2. Name, describe and diagram each part of a perfect flower.

3. Distinguish a prickle from a thorn, and give a well known example of each.

4. Explain terms—Tendril, Petiole, Embryo, Corymb and Cryptogamia.

5. From memory, write out the analysis of some flower heretofore considered, belonging to the Rose Family.

SENIOR LATIN—DR. PHILLIPS.

1. Translate:

(1.) *Helvetii, ea spe dejecti, navibus junctis ratibusque complutibus factis, alii vadis Rhodani, qua minima altitudo fluminis erat, nonnumquam interdum, saepius noctu, si percurrere possent conati, operis munitione et militum concursu et telis repulsi, hoc conatu destiterunt.*

(2.) *Divitiacus, multis cum lacrimis Caesarem complexus, obsecrare coepit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret: 'Scire se illa esse vera, nec quemquam ex eo plus quam se doloris capere, propterea quod, cum ipse gratia plurimum domi atque in reliqua Gallia, ille minimum propter adolescentiam posset, per se crevisset; quibus opibus ac nervis non solum ad minuendam gratiam, sed paene ad perniciem suam uteretur; sese tamen et amore fraterno et existimatione vulgi commoveri.*

GEOMETRY—DR. PHILLIPS.

1. Define Plane, Angle, Postulate, Sector, Similar Polygons. Name, describe and illustrate the different quadrilaterals.

2. If two sides of a quadrilateral are equal and parallel, the figure is a parallelogram. Demonstrate.

3. A straight line perpendicular to a radius at its extremity is tan-

gent to the circle at that point. State and prove converse also.

4. The square described on the hypotenuse of a right triangle is equivalent to the sum of the squares described on the other two sides. First proof.

MENSURATION.

[Give outlines of the work.]

1. The minute-hand of a clock is 5 inches long. How far does its point move in an hour?

2. A bullet 3 inches in diameter is melted and then cast into a cylinder 2 inches in diameter. What is the height of this cylinder?

3. The diagonal of a square is 54 yards. Find the area of the inscribed circle.

JUNIOR QUESTIONS.

ORTHOGRAPHY—PROF. HOUCK.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. Pincers | 26. Biscuit |
| 2. Brilliant | 27. Artifice |
| 3. Gorgeous | 28. Chalice |
| 4. Squallid | 29. Ellipsis |
| 5. Urbane | 30. Genesis |
| 6. Palisade | 31. Lettuce |
| 7. Mermaid | 32. Siege |
| 8. Grimace | 33. Pierce |
| 9. Serenade | 34. Mien |
| 10. Inveigh | 35. Fragile |
| 11. Interecede | 36. Imbecile |
| 12. Concede | 37. Volatile |
| 13. Supersede | 38. Iodine |
| 14. Unique | 39. Rapine |
| 15. Obscure | 40. Libertine |
| 16. Tontine | 41. Subsidize |
| 17. Marine | 42. Sycamore |
| 18. Veneer | 43. Plebeian |
| 19. Caprice | 44. Rarefy |
| 20. Immerse | 45. Pewter |
| 21. Aspersion | 46. Barbecue |
| 22. Secede | 47. Anomalous |
| 23. Accede | 48. Cutaneous |
| 24. Austere | 49. Pharisee |
| 25. Hypocrite | 50. Omniscient |

MUSIC—PROF. HOUCK.

1. Draw a great staff, and locate the clefs and letters on the degrees.
2. What are clefs, and what name is given to each of them?
3. Where is the signature of a piece of music shown, and of what does it consist?
4. Write what you know about the scale.

5. What is an interval?
6. Into how many general divisions is music divided? Give meaning and name of each.
7. Name four prominent musical writers. What did they write?

UNITED STATES HISTORY—PROF. HOUCK.

1. When, where and how were the United Colonies declared to be free and independent States?
2. Name two battles of the Revolutionary war which were fought before the Declaration of Independence.
3. Name three European nations who claimed the greater portion of the western continent by right of discovery.
4. Name the States which have been admitted to the Union since the close of the civil war.
5. What causes can be assigned for the large emigration to the United States?

GEOGRAPHY—SUPT. TOMBAUGH.

1. Explain Bifurcation, Intermittent Spring, Artesian Well, Neap Tide, and Igneous Rocks.
2. What is the Ecliptic, and why is it so called?
3. What States border upon the Ohio river? The Mississippi? The Missouri?
4. Using 150 words, tell what you know of China.
5. What and where? — Kong, Houston, Mohawk, Gila, Leon, Milan, Zante, Indus, St. Clair, and Balkan.

PHYSIOLOGY—SUPT. TOMBAUGH.

1. Explain terms—Chyle, Vivisection, Ligature, Bronchitis, Capillary and Hyperopia.
2. Write an article of 100 words about the Digestive System.
3. What is the normal temperature of the blood? How frequent should respiration be? How rapidly should the pulse beat?
4. Distinguish Organic from Inorganic Food; name three divisions of the former and two articles

of the latter kind.
5. What are the functions of the Cerebrum? The Cerebellum? The Medulla Oblongata?

CIVIL GOVERNMENT—SUPT. TOMBAUGH.

1. How is the President nominated and elected? A Senator? A Circuit Judge?
2. How often does Congress meet? When? Define "A Congress."
3. What is a Copyright? A Patent? An ex-post facto Law? Letters of Marque? Reciprocity? Give law concerning, and examples.
4. How may an alien become a naturalized citizen?
5. Explain the successive proceedings in a criminal case, in a Court of Quarter Sessions.

JUNIOR LATIN—SUPT. BERKEY.

1. How do you distinguish the declensions? Illustrate.
2. Write the comparative and superlative of *magnus* and *liber*. Indicate the declension of each in the three genders.
3. Write a synopsis of the verb *porto* in the indicative, active, third, singular; *habeo* in the subjunctive, passive, first, plural; *vego* in the imperative, active, singular; *facio*, infinitives and participles (both forms).
4. Translate:
 - (a) Verba bona discipuli a magistro laudabantur.
 - (b) Tyranni a viris fortibus contempti sunt.
 - (c) Pensum tuum facillimum, meum difficillimum est.
5. Translate:
 - (a) In summer the trees are clothed with leaves.
 - (b) To know many things is very useful.
 - (c) Your task is easier than mine; but mine is not very hard.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR—SUPT. BERKEY.

Aye, call it holy ground.

The Baccalaureate Sermon.

The Baccalaureate sermon was delivered Sunday evening, June 26, to a large audience in College Chapel by Prof. C. L. Ehrenfeld, of Springfield, Ohio, a former principal of the school. He read as an opening lesson the 19th Psalm. The members of the Junior Class, led by Prof. Keffer, sang the "Heavens are Telling." Prayer was offered by Rev. C. W. Miller.

The text was: "Blessed are your eyes, for they see; and your ears, for they hear."—Math. 13, 16. It was clear, the speaker said, from the text that there were those that had eyes and ears and yet could neither hear nor see; and it was not because the organs were naturally defective nor because they were diseased. The Great Teacher intimates nothing of the kind, but says that having eyes they see not, and having ears they hear not, and adds, neither do they understand.

The speaker illustrated the statement at length from facts of everyday experience.

First from mere inattention to what falls upon the retina one sees what another does not at all take note of.

Two persons of equally good eyes pass another, a stranger, on the street; one barely sees it is a man, the other distinguishes him and reads his character. The difference lies in the activity and ability of the mind to make use of the eye.

The same holds good of the ear, as is abundantly manifest in the different appreciation of music by different persons of equally sound organs of hearing. While one hears only the sound of the notes another catches "what is going on in the sounds;" hears underneath them and through them a continuous movement, the unfolding of a theme by some Mozart or Richard Wagner.

The same is true across the whole

extent of our mental and moral nature. The senses are but organs through which one sees little, while another beholds "wondrous things out of the divine law" and in the universe. It is the spiritual power and largeness behind the eye and the ear that make them capacious. The state of mind by endowment, but especially by training, makes the eye and the ear scientific.

It was along this line of thought that the speaker dwelt and sought to bring out the Savior's meaning in the language quoted. In his closing words to the class, with great earnestness he pointed them to Jesus as the only one who could pilot them in safety over life's ocean, as the Great Teacher come from God to show the way of life, and urged them and all present to put their trust in Him that He may lead them along the right way and bring them at last to the glories of the unseen world. H.

Rev. J. R. Morris, pastor of the Coal Center C. P. church, received the degree of Ph. D. at Waynesburg this year. Mr. Morris is a frequent visitor at the Normal and has made many friends there since his residence in California.

Miss Millie Cunningham, '89, writes as follows: The last two years I have been employed as principal of our home schools (Wampum, Pa.) School work was much easier for me than it was before I attended the Normal. By giving entertainments, the pupils of my room earned money enough to buy them a dictionary, an encyclopedia, an organ, and to start a school library with 50 volumes. I am pleased to hear, from sources, of the success of the school. THE REVIEW has kept me from entirely forgetting my school days.

W. H. Martin, '91, has been re-elected principal of the Ursina schools.

Miss Annie Clemens has a position in the schools of West Washington.

Miss Ella McClain will teach room No. 3 in the West Newton schools.

Miss Anna Andrews, of this year's class, will teach in the schools of McDonald, Pa.

Mr. A. L. Hamilton, of Ft. Collins, Col., took in the exercises of commencement week.

Miss Mary Steffey, has been elected for room No. 2 in the Germantown school at Duquesne, Pa.

Misses Lizzie Morgan, '85, and Maude McLain and Romaine Billingsley, will be the Model school teachers for the coming year.

Monongahela City elects Misses Carrie Coulter, '83, Olive J. Hank, '90, Elsie Greathead, '92, Judith Collins, '82, Millie Bentley, Eva Patterson, '88, and Margaret Hester, '92.

Rev. P. Baker, of the Presbyterian church of Belle Vernon, addressed the students on Sunday evening, June 5th. Taking for his subject Ancient Egypt, he showed how modern researches into Egyptian history clearly prove the authenticity of the Pentateuch.

The Memorial Day address was delivered in the chapel by W. I. Berryman, of the class of '83, now a member of the Washington county bar. It was a masterly effort, and elicited hearty applause and many warm congratulations from his friends at the close of the exercises.

Geo. B. Jeffries, Esq., of Uniontown, class of '82, has received the nomination for District Attorney on the Democratic ticket in Fayette county.

Prin. Lee Smith, of the Uniontown schools, has been re-elected at a salary of \$110 per month.

Miss Etta McClure, '92, will teach at Claysville.

Miss Minnie Paxton is spending her vacation in Cumberland, Md.

Chas. E. Carter, '92, has been elected principal of the Millsboro schools.

Several of those at Chautauqua will visit Niagara Falls before they return home.

Mr. I. L. Smith has been re-elected principal of the Belle Vernon schools.

Miss Elva Hertzog has been elected a teacher in the Belle Vernon schools.

Miss Mary Phillips, of the Senior class, is one of the McKeesport teachers.

Miss Josie Watt has accepted a position in the schools of New Brighton, Pa.

Mr. W. T. Brightwell, '91, has been chosen principal of the school of Duquesne.

Miss Ida Marks, of the Junior class, has been elected to a position in Duquesne.

Miss Ida Gallagher has been again elected to a position in the schools of West Newton.

Mr. A. M. Ross, class of '90, has been elected to an \$800 position in the State of Washington.

Mr. Jesse Arnold has been re-elected principal of the schools of New Haven.

Mr. J. R. Pollock, '84, will open a law office in Buffalo, N. Y., where he recently graduated.

Mr. W. D. McGinnis has been re-elected principal of the schools of Everson at an increased salary.

Mr. W. E. Crow, '90, is canvassing in the State of New York during his vacation from Waynesburg college.

The gentlemen's dormitory is being refurnished and carpeted and will be much more comfortable than in previous years.

Mr. Kirk Richardson was one of the special staff reporters at Homestead for the Pittsburg Post during the labor troubles.

There is a general tendency in this neighborhood toward an increase in the length of term and salary of our schools.

W. C. Knotts, '92, expects to enter into the job printing business with his brother at Kensington, Allegheny county.

Mr. U. S. Orange has been chosen vice-principal of the Charleroi schools. Miss Janet Campbell is also a teacher at that place.

W. J. Berryman, Esq., was one of the soldier boys called out to guard the interests of the Carnegie steel company at Homestead.

Harry Chalfant, '86, and E. S. Day, '82, were members of the graduating class of Washington and Jefferson college this year.

Mr. O. P. Moser, Misses Nannie Cunningham, Anna Duncan, Jessie Kilpatrick, and Blanche Macurdy, are among the Connellsville teachers.

Miss Maggie Jennings Wolfe, of '81, has been chosen principal of the Coal Center schools. Miss Sadie Lilley, '89, is one of the teachers.

Jonas Crowthers, a former Normal student, is now taking a six-month's trip to Europe. He will spend most of his time in London and Paris.

Allen township has a good supply of Normal teachers. Misses Lee McLain, Blankenbuhler, Yarnell, Dowler, Haywood, Hertzog, and Messrs. Weaver, Sloan, Husk, McEldowney and Hertzog.

We are sorry to chronicle the death of Mr. William McFall, one of the oldest trustees of the Normal. On July 15 he died very suddenly in this town.

Charles Graves has severed his connection with the reportorial staff of the Washington Reporter and will attend a medical school either in Pittsburg or Philadelphia.

Miss Flora Horne, of this year's class, has been elected teacher of drawing and vocal music in the high school of Waverly, N. Y., for the coming year. Miss Horne is spending her vacation at Chautauqua.

Mr. A. T. Morgan has been elected principal of the Derry schools. This is a much better position than the one he held last year. The Latrobe Clipper speaks very highly of the proficiency of Mr. Morgan as a teacher.

The school board of East Pike Run township have chosen a full corps of Normal teachers, Misses Vada Billingsley, Ella Killius, Lizzie DeHaven, Eve Powell, Hannah Baker, and Messrs. Murphy, and Robison.

The Normal has quite a large representation at Chautauqua this vacation. Dr. and Mrs. Noss, Prof. and Mrs. Hall, Misses Patten, Billingsley, Morgan, McLain, Horne and Mr. Dils, are among those present.

Prof. J. C. Kendall has been re-elected principal of the Third Ward school of Homestead and of the High school, with general charge of all the schools of the place. Miss Emma Menk and Miss Anna Powell are principals of the First and Second Wards respectively. Miss Emma Markell is one of the training teachers. Among the other teachers known at the Normal are Misses Lizzie Barnum, Ada Stephens, Bertie Jones, Becca Reeves, Elva Hertzog, Lizzie Garrett, Sadie Irwin, Mabel Izenour.

[Continued from Page 3.]

The soil where first they trod.
They have left unstained what there they found—

Freedom to worship God.

The Pilgrim Fathers—Mrs. Hemans.

1. Write a paraphrase of the above stanza.

2. Analyze the first and diagram the second sentence.

3. What part of speech is *what* in the stanza? What other uses may this word have? Illustrate.

4. Parse in full, *call, first, unstained, freedom* and *to worship*.

5. Use the word *call* in the passive voice, future perfect tense. Use the word *left* in the active voice, potential, present, negative form.

6. What is an imperative sentence? An adjective phrase? Write an imperative sentence containing an adjective phrase.

7. Use the word *well* as a noun, as an adjective; as an adverb; as an interjection.

8. Write the past perfect, indicative of *see, speak, lay, write* and *let*.

9. Use the nominative or the objective form of *I, we, he or who*:

(a) Please let— and —return.

(b) The question with— is— to approach.

(c) The man— your name is not the person— told—.

(d) — from my childhood— have known.

(e) Let— he— may.

10. Correct and punctuate:

(a) The captain asked who served thou under.

(b) A persons manners not unfrequently indicate his or her morals.

(c) If he be but discreet he will succeed.

(d) Peter's Johns and Andrew's occupation was that of fisherman.

(e) It is human to err it is divine to forgive.

ALGEBRA—DR. PHILLIPS.

[Give outlines of the work. Do not write out the questions, use the numbers.]

1. Simplify $11 - \left\{ -7 \right\}$ plus

$3(-4 \text{ plus } x) - x$ } — { — [— (—
—)] }

11. Resolve into prime factors:
(1) x , exponent $2m$, minus y , exponent $2m$.

(2) a sixth power minus a cubed.

(3) a fourth power minus c eighth power plus four b fourth power plus four a squared b squared.

(4) 1 plus a sixth power.

111. What is the value of m , exponent a ? Prove.

112. Find the value of x in the equation x minus ax , divided by the square root of x , equals x with the exponent one-half, divided by the quantity, one divided by x with the exponent minus 1.

113. The sum of two numbers is three times the reciprocal of 1-5, and the sum of their cubes is 189. Find the numbers.

ARITHMETIC—DR. PHILLIPS.

[Give outlines of the work. Do not write out the questions, use the numbers.]

31-5

1. Reduce $\frac{31-5}{.025}$ to a decimal fraction and subtract from it $\frac{3}{4}$ of .01.

2. The longitude of Boston is 71 degrees 4 minutes W., what is the time (and the day) by the sun at Boston when it is 3.35 a. m., June 25, in London (longitude 0 degrees 5 minutes W.)?

3. In 1886 the wages of mechanics in Massachusetts were 25 per cent. higher, while the prices of things were 20 per cent lower, than in 1860. If in 1886 a mechanic received \$90 per month, how much money could he have saved during the year, supposing that he saved nothing in 1860, and that he had kept the same standard of living with no additional expenses, as in 1860?

4. Write a 60 day note, dated to-day, and payable at some Pennsylvania bank. If discounted on July 12 find proceeds.

5. How much higher is a gallon measure than a quart measure of similar shape? Answer to be correct to nearest hundredth.

Clío Victorious.

The evening of June 29th, 1892, found the Chapel densely crowded with a crowd of very intelligent people, all intensely interested in the crowning event of the year '92.

After the male quartette, "Oh, Hail Us, Ye Free," Miss Lizzie Lowellen, of California, represent-

ed the Clionian Society in reading. Subject: "The Light from over the Range." She made a fine appearance on the stage, her dress of black and blue flowered silk was very becoming to her light hair and beautiful complexion. Her piece was given in a clear and distinct voice, the gestures were natural and graceful; she seemed to be at home on the stage.

The audience was very favorably impressed with the simplicity in manner and dress of Miss Maude Lytle, of Washington, who gave the essay on the subject of "The Unknown Quantity. Find the Value of X."

All followed with interest while she taught them lessons of life from the works of Harriet Beecher Stowe, showing that they were yet to find the value of X in their lives, and that "out of the darkest mould grows as beautiful a lily as out of a hot house." In speaking of life she said: "Some have longer and some have shorter problems to solve, but ALL have but one."

Mr. Ira B. Meyers gave an excellent oration on the "Force of True Manhood." It is needless to say more than that his piece was delivered in a calm, dignified manner, and every word was heard without any effort on the part of the listener, and his remarks brought forth loud applause.

Miss Lida G. Peterson, of Finleyville, gave the recitation. Her dress of white silk was beautiful and was well suited to the dignified appearance of the lady. The judges said all and more than we can say about the performance.

Mr. Frank Graff, of Meadeville, defended the negative side of the question in debate. He denies the fact that the most eminent men take the side of Great Britain in this question of to-day. His address brought forth storming applause at different times.

The Philos surely know by this time what the Clíos can do. Their record of past years surely has proven what they can do; but, fellow Philos, if you don't believe it come and try it again next year and we will show you as we have done this year and many others, that you are too weak to fight with such a mighty force. S.

Man's Feeling of Right.

T. P. SLOAN.

There is nothing that affords man a greater pleasure than to feel that he is right. There is nothing that serves to make him more God-like than to know that he is right. He may gather from all the sources of learning and make his life a grand panorama of unblemished greatness, yet, if he holds from his associates his acquirements, if he deem it unnecessary to allow his feeling of right to permeate his own being and impress his fellow men, the only remnant of his greatness shall be lost with his body in the silence of the tomb.

The memory of a nation is perpetuated by the intellectual monuments reared by its leaders. These monuments are the manifestations of genius, bearing the imperial mark of one who is supreme.

Let the scepter complete its westward course, the sands of ages gather around the Egyptian pyramids and the sphinx cease to smile its rigid, strong smile, yet this revolution, this restoration of the human intellect, worked by man's feeling of right, will ever stand to be admired by generations yet unknown.

When the shadow of the Dark Ages was cast upon the European continent and the flickering lights of Republicanism were quelled by their foe on every side, man, as an animal, was subdued—his task in this world was that of a slave.

But not long in this state was he to linger. There still remained in him that divine nature which makes him a god—that nature which makes him feel his pre-eminence, his right. It bade the cloud of darkness to part and the sun of eternal liberty to cast its reflections upon the blood-stained thrones of Europe. O the greatness of that revolution, as the picket lines in the American forests discharged

their guns whose reverberations awoke the spirit of liberty that had been rocked to sleep, amid the strains of the magic harp on the Roman shores 2,000 years before.

Through the generations that came and passed away it only dreamed a silent dream. Never had the throbs of the human heart beat loud enough to wake it from this lasting sleep until the holy spirit of the American forests smote the cheek of genius and she sprang to its release.

Every epoch in the history of the world is marked by the sudden bursting forth of the stream whose chants hum the recovery of man's feelings of right, only to be extinguished by the closing of the mountains of prejudice. But where the brightest lights have burned the brightest reflections are still to be seen. With anxious eyes we look upon the broken fragments of Greece and see her no more as of old. As a nation, Greece is dead; about her she has drawn the curtain of repose and lain down under the burdensome task of ages.

Although the sparkling waters of the Mediterranean have battered the shores of Athens for generations, and the soft zephyrs from off that great sea have crumbled her walls into a mouldering heap, from whose top a distant traveler tries in vain to get a glimpse of the ruined Parthenon, the intellectual Greece still stands peerless as the great monument whose stones are the sparks of genius laid by the individual's feeling of right.

You may crush all of man's feelings and seemingly not leave in him a trace of his divine nature, but as soon as the bondage is relaxed there is something from within that bids him emerge from the sands of depression and embellish his spirit of eternal solitude with the sweet chant of intercourse.

Greatness is a star that never more fully prepared to illuminate sets, a panorama of the past, the glory of the present and the prophesier of the future. It may be obscure for a time, but it returns only

the darkened bodies about it. When it seems most obscure it is the grandest. In the silent chambers of an unknown world it repairs the lamps whose illuminations of truth and patriotism vivify the spirit of human pride and restores its significance.

It was this divine feeling that prompted that noble character to leave the quiet and comfort of his obscure country home to guide and nurture the revolution, whose completion is but the release of the human race from the bondage of intellectual oppression. He was crowned with the highest honor that could be bestowed upon him by his fellowmen, and his character decorated with unblemished jewels.

We can suppose that when Caesar and his Rome are no more, and George III. and England are but a dream to some philosopher of a distant continent, even the lips which are nurtured under the palm trees on the golden shore of Africa shall be taught to lisp in reverence of his greatness the name of Washington. Our government may observe the rule of nations and pass away; the sound of the Lexington guns may cease to be heard, but the name of Washington, eternalized by the expression of his feeling of right, shall be perpetuated in its purity and greatness from generation to generation by liberty's own hand.

Nothing can be more sacred to one than his feelings, and when they are distinguished the shadow of life is cast and from the gloom we hear a voice that seems to say: Man does not live the life of man when he is a slave to a tyrant; of all that is, was, will or ought to be there is nothing so grand, so sublime as man's feeling of right. He was born to be free; he must live free, giving his life to his country and freedom and his soul to his God.

As soon as one loses the confidence of self-sustaining his mission becomes one of misery. Send me to the wilds of Africa, to the burning sands of the South, to the frozen snows of Alaska, or the agonies of a Siberia, but God spare me from the loss of the feeling that I am right.

CLIONIAN REVIEW.

MOTTO—*Pedetentim et Gradatim Oriamur.*

DAVID EARL MITCHELL, Editor.

Clio won!

Large numbers of old Clios have flocked back to her enchanting halls during the past few weeks that they might join in her grand triumphal chorus o'er her prowess and the victories she has won.

We thank and honor our ex-president, Mr. Graff, for his successful term. For many years we have not had as perfect a parliamentary body as that controlled by him during the past six weeks.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Mr. Streng; vice-president, Miss Mary Miller; secretary, Miss Eva Bristow; attorney, Mr. Witt; treasurer, Mr. Phillip; critic, Miss Carroll; chorister, Mr. Furstone; marshal, Mr. Heckle.

We were especially pleased to have with us a few nights ago our old friends and members, Messrs. Howe and Phillips, who have just finished successful terms as teachers. We extend our hearty congratulations and hope that Clio may always be as well represented in the profession.

On the evening of the 17th of June the 117th anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill and the first anniversary of the Lyceum League of America was celebrated in the college chapel. The programme consisted of orations, recitations and debate, enlivened by the excellent music given by Prof. Koffer's orchestra.

Mr. T. C. Conklin, a former student of the Normal, is now taking a course in the National Pen Art Hall and Business College at Dela-

ware, Ohio. Mr. Conklin has been a teacher of high standing for several years in this county. While attending school at this place he was a member of the Clionian Literary society, where his untiring energy was a credit to the society, and won for him the praise he deserved. Mr. Conklin has the best wishes of his many friends.

One more successful term has closed in Clio. One more victory in the line of general improvement has been won, and as the new term advances we are surprised by the vigor and power we have gained in the past few months. And, again, we are assured that the work of Clio has been no small factor in the success of the S. W. S. N. S. in '92. We do not claim to have produced any great minds in this one short year, but we do claim to have won a greater victory in the advancement and culture of the Clionian host. Thus the year is coming to a close, and as the light fades in the old year we can see looming up in the distant horizon the brilliant radiance of a new year, headed by Junior genius and Preparatory strength.

Misses Ruff and Ewing are both home from their sojourn in Boston, well pleased with their year's work.

Miss MacPherson has taken a course this year at the National School of Elocution and Oratory in Philadelphia.

Misses Retta Bierer, '86, Celia Patton, '83, and Lou Baker are among the teachers recently elected in Uniontown.

Mr. George Darsie was graduated this summer from Bethany college, W. Va.

Wm. DeBolt, '86, has been elected principal of the schools of Scranton, Pa.

Miss Annie Dague, of the Senior class, has a position in the schools of Bridgeport.

Miss Clara Smith, '90, has been re-elected for an eight months' term in New Haven.

Lee Herrington has been elected principal of the schools of Grofton, Pa., at a salary of \$75 per month.

Misses Ida Gumbert, '90, and Mary Bentley, '91, have been elected to positions in the schools of West Elizabeth.

Mr. H. H. Hackney, '79, has been promoted from the position of Teller to that of Assistant Cashier in the First National Bank of Atchison, Kansas.

O. O. Anderson, of the Junior class, was elected principal of the schools of Dunbar, Pa., but has declined the position and will enter the Senior class this fall.

Prof. W. S. Jackman, of the Cook County Normal, has charge this summer of the Department of Pedagogics of Elementary Science, teaching at the Chautauqua Teachers' Retreat.

Prof. Bryan, we are sorry to say, leaves us at the close of this year to accept the principalship of the Brownsville schools. He has been elected for the coming three years at an annual salary of \$950.

Philomathean Galaxy.

MOTTO—Non Palma Sine Pulvere.

J. S. WASHBAUGH, Editor.

Mrs. Boardman trained the Philo contestants this year.

Drink from Philo's fountain if you wish to increase your literary talent.

Miss Margaret Hester will teach in the Monongahela school; term 9 months; wages \$42.50.

Richard M. Fowles, a former member of Philo, has just returned from a year's course at Depauw University, Indiana.

Misses Eleanor Patterson and Mary McIntyre were elected to positions in the McKeesport school at a salary of \$40 for a term of 9 months.

The chairs are seldom allowed to be unoccupied when each class is called. Volunteers can always be found when the call is made. That is right, Philós; you have the right spirit.

The Seniors have been greatly interested in their examination of the herbarium. It contains a large number of choice specimens, including all the important families found in the eastern part of the United States.

Geo. M. Fowles, who has been teaching at Powhatan, Ohio, closed his fourth successful term, May 13. Mr. Fowles graduated at California Normal in '88. He was an earnest worker for Philo and we are pleased to hear of his success.

The Junior choir is something of which we all are proud. The Juniors are full of life and music and the indications are that the society

will be more prosperous next year than ever before. Miss Elsie Miller is the pianist.

Mr. Bair is Philo's "handy man" they say. Always ready to take part when any member is absent. He is an enthusiastic member, loving to talk of the ancient Greeks and Romans and things relating to law and government.

The following members were elected for the fall term: President, Mr. Miller; vice-president, Miss Blanche Gilmore; secretary, Miss Spragg; treasurer, Miss Jennie Fell; critic, Miss Steele; attorney, Mr. Charles Lewis; marshal, Mr. O. H. Cunningham.

Our last meeting will be long remembered by all present. During the first part of the evening the regular classes were heard as usual, but later some member made a motion to dispense with the regular performances and allow the Seniors to say a word to the society before leaving. The motion was carried and the Seniors, twenty-five in all, responded to their names when called by the president. After they had said farewell and wished Philo a prosperous and happy future, the diplomas were presented by Mr. Bair and received by Miss Barnes, which was done in a manner creditable to Philo and all connected.

On the Death of Henry Cornelle.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst to the great society above our beloved brother, Henry Cornelle, it be-

comes our sad duty and privilege to offer our tribute to his memory; therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death our society has lost a true friend and worker, his father an affectionate son, and his pupils a faithful and loving teacher.

Resolved, That we extend to his sorrowing relatives and friends our deepest sympathy in their dark hour and commend them for consolation to the Great Physician who healeth all their wounds.

Resolved, that as a token of respect for our departed brother our society hall be draped for 30 days, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the father of the deceased, that they be published in our school paper and posted in the minutes of our society.

ALMA FIFE,

ELEANOR GALLAGHER,

J. S. WASHBAUGH.

The lectures of Prof. DeMotte were a rare treat, and it is long since a week so profitable has been spent at the Normal, every one of the fifteen lectures being so valuable that not a student could afford to miss it. All except one were illustrated by the use of an immense amount of physical apparatus, brought by the lecturer in about a dozen huge boxes, and all the five evening lectures by the largest and best collection of views ever shown at California.

Martha S. Morgan, '91, has been chosen to a position in the schools of McKeesport.

The Divine in Nature,
MAUDE M'LAIN.

Every soul that lives is more or less impressed and influenced by the beautiful and sublime as well as the dark and terrible which environ us.

If surrounded with forms of beauty in its highest aesthetic sense, the destiny of each and every one as effected by this environment brings as a result happiness, and the opposite, unhappiness.

There is no scientific linking of cause and effect more positive than the kindling of the happier moods by winning sights and melodious sounds, the uplifting of the spirit by scenes and tones of grandeur, the solemnizing by those of mystery and infinity, and the awakening from sin and indifference by those of appalling dread.

Man does not see and hear all this surrounding beauty as a heartless and conscienceless being; the sceptical or hardened respond to the gentle, or solemn, or terrible appeals of nature as truly, if not as sensitively, as the devout and refined; and the unpoetic as truly if not as imaginatively as the poet when he sings his song of sweetness.

"Your voiceless lips, O flowers, are living preachers,

Each cup a pulpit, every leaf a book,
Supplying to my fancy numerous teachers.

From loneliest nooks."

Every heart has one string of its precious lyre tuned in perfect harmony with the magic chords of Nature's golden harp, and as a result, the music is the sweetest. This visible world is so beautiful; so uplifting; but how unappreciative is man of all the glories the divine God has given him.

Perhaps to some the beauty and divinity of Nature is as nothing, a mere speck floating rapidly along the turbid stream, one moment but dimly visible, the next lost to mem-

ory and sight forever. "We ourselves are only bubbles, swept along the great, broad stream of time, and beauty is but the iridescence of the bubble."

All about us is this beauty, everlasting as the hills; it shapes and colors the whole universe, and on every line of its broad expanse is stamped the expression and form of the Father of Light. While beauty is mingled with contradictions that harmonize with this material scene, as that of man's imperfect moral condition, the sweet rose with its guard of thorns, the delicate purple of the thistle enthroned on its cushion of nettles, each bearing some beauty peculiar as it may seem, yet nowhere is it wholly absent. The graceful hue of beauty is seen everywhere. The hill top with its flowing robe of emerald, studded o'er with Nature's sweetest jewels, the little flowers; the stately pine bending its plumed head at the call of the evening zephyrs; yea, man, the foremost of all God's creations shows the curve of beauty in every move and bend of his body.

The Great Artist has furnished material for song and picture as long as man has dwelt in the realm of beauty, and one cannot but wonder at the conditions producing a beautiful azure in the vaulted skies, in the sweet, innocent face of the modest little forget-me-not or the brilliant rose of a flower, the cheek of a maiden or a glorious sunset, so wholly unlike; but will not a second thought remove all doubt when we consider the artist? Nature mingles her colors with a lavish hand, yet there is always perfect harmony, and some one has beautifully expressed the thought:

"See (and scorn all duller taste)

How heaven loves color;
How great Nature clearly joys in red and green;

What sweet thoughts she thinks of violets and pinks.

And a thousand flashing hues made only to be seen."

There is a certain something so divine in Nature—so expressive of character and our varying moods. Scenes of brightness cheer beyond measure; scenes of quietness tend to make the heart fairly burst with gladness, and when one is alone with Nature and Nature's God, drinking in the pure air of a spring day, a solemn hush falls over all and the slightest move of a leaf seems to say in a voice of sweetness,

"Be still, sad heart, cease repining.
Behind the clouds the sun still is shining."

Again, as the lightning streaks the leaden sky and the thunder reverberates from rock to rock, from hill top to hill top, a feeling creeps over me that, if not awe, is akin to it; but with all this comes the assurance sweet and comforting, "It is the will of God." Christ can light up our very tears with crimson and gold, and when the storm is passed, if not before, we shall see the glory.

Far above us, in the arched dome of heaven, He has set His seal, and the bright colors of the "bow of promise" dip far beyond into the shadowy unknown, where the legend tells us, lie buried untold riches. Without a search for hidden treasures, is it not enough to see the Divine in that great bow and feel his presence so near? Does not beauty of form and color repay all? Yea, more than tongue can tell. To all who are truly awakened to the great worlds of truth and beauty, the universe becomes a sublime miracle. Not a summer cloud sleeps on the blue air, or unfolds its pure fullness or melts slowly away in the distance, but they are dissolved in a glory of contemplation and think only of Him who spreads above us the grandeur of cloud-land, wherever we are, and

when all around us is tamely wearisome.

Not a landscape lies dreaming, its couch draped with all the splendor of an Oriental queen's, and opening its eyes to the passing gaze, intoxicating them with a more burning sense of beauty until their vision grows dim with tears of gratitude for existence, and the heart is almost ready to break with a weight of blessedness. Each tiny flower that looks up from the dusty wayside, every star that looks down from the "infinite meadows of heaven," smiles to them the smile of God. Every stream that dimples and laughs joyously away, or thistle seed that floats lazily in the noontide, bears them on to limitless seas of thought and joy, where their barque sails unmolested by wind or wave, and they drink and taste the beauties of God with renewed appetite.

The universe so vast is not simply a gallery of paintings hung around for our pleasure to admire when we desire, and as often pass without a single thought, but it is a great school of design, of industry and of holiness for the development of souls. Sermons direct from the Father are preached from the little stones; the tiny brook has printed on its heaving bosom words of wisdom and beauty, and in fact, there is good in everything. Nothing mean and lowly is there in Nature; everything fulfills a purpose God intended it should. The undisguised fairness and benefits of the material world are the story it tells to the childhood of the human race—a Pilgrim's Progress, an allegory, veiling sometimes but dimly many spiritual and material meanings. Yet God's plans so wonderful are given to man, and his art is as truly a prosecution of these designs as the work of the honey bee is. The Almighty Artist spreads out a beautifully constructed canvas be-

fore us instead of beautiful and finished structures, and to man, His agent, has He given His wonderful creative power. The brilliant oriole, with all its tact in building its swinging home, is not so admirable as the nest it builds; the bird is merely the instrument of the maker, the nest the perfected result.

To see all the divine beauty of Nature about us, and to realize the greatness of God, the soul must accord with it all. There must be a certain healthiness about it which always brings youth, enthusiasm and responsiveness to a multiform creation. It should be a divine universe, whether modified by art or not, unveiling itself in gloom and splendor; in cheerful firelight and many-tinted shadow, full of hope and full of awe, to a young, melodious heart, a heart that never grows old, let come what may. Storm after storm may sweep over it, but when the shower is past the pure heart of faith is younger and purer for its bath of tears. Taking all nature into view it is an appearance of infinite rich resource, of spiritual freedom and purpose, shining out from every burning bush of bloom, and from all things. It is a glorious revelation of God! Even the commonest reproductions of matter are full of this rythmical poetry and natural theology; the barest walls no less than the gorgeously-painted ceilings; the coarse homespun raiment of the laborer or silks of changing hue that undulate like a purple sunset on an angry sea.

Everything in city or country, in earth or heaven, is full of the light of Him whom we think of in childhood as a human person; in youth as a super-human One who speaks in the thunder and descends in the mystery of night, and in manhood as the unseen Reality who shines through all appearances.

As we walk onward through the

gathering darkness of care and sorrow, one ray after another struggles through the visible, until as some great, grand illumination, every line of the temple of existence flashes forth the mighty plan in touches of fire, and gaze on the infinite Light, Love and Beauty.

The Music.

The music was one of the most charming features of the Commencement exercises.

Under the enthusiastic and skillful leadership of Prof. Kari Keffer the music department has reached a very high degree of success as shown by the excellent performances of the day.

The opening chorus from the "Messiah" was sung with fervor and appreciation.

The chorus from *Il Trovatore* was the gem of the morning. The orchestra accompaniment was skillfully and beautifully rendered. The voices were in perfect harmony, the words distinctly and well articulated.

It is difficult to find suitable words of commendation for the orchestra. It was a delightful surprise for their friends to find that our own boys had attained such control over their instruments that they were enabled to perform with such appreciation the compositions of the great masters.

The Septette from Beethoven by Misses Miller and Morris, Mrs. Hall and Prof. Keffer was the most brilliant performance of the day, executed with feeling and received with enthusiasm.

Miss Mary B. Gabler, a member of the graduating class, received a very hearty applause when the last notes of "Esmeralda" died away. It is certainly a gratification to all interested in the progression of education to see that music is taking its proper place in the school curriculums.

At the conclusion of the morn-

ing exercises, after the conferring of the degrees by the principal, the voices of the fifty-four Seniors joined harmoniously and most impressively in chanting the Lord's Prayer.

The pleasure of listening to them was augmented by the thought of the music which would be carried into fifty-four school rooms.

The music of the afternoon was but a continuation of the treat of the morning. The quartette, "Bright Stars in Heaven," was well delivered by Misses Gabler, Gallagher, McClure and Horne.

The final performance was the singing of the Class Ode, which was composed by Miss Elsie Greathead and set to the music of "America."

D.

Class Day.

The heavy rain of Thursday afternoon did not deter a large crowd from being present to listen to the interesting proceedings which were to close the commencement exercises of 1892.

The class marched into the Chapel to the music of the piano and took their places on the rostrum. As usual one was late, and his arrival a few minutes behind time caused much merriment.

President Horton, in a brief and earnest address, touched upon some of the salient points of the course the class had just completed and added words of wholesome advice.

Archibald W. Powell appeared as Class Orator. He said that in some respects this meeting was a sad one. The members of the class were soon to part. Could they expect to meet again? Last year's class numbered 35 on the day of graduation. Now it is 34. Henry Corneille, a noble young man, has gone to a higher and better commencement.

Mr. Powell dwelt upon the influence this school is exerting and

paid a high tribute to those uncrowned heroes who have sacrificed much of their means to the end that this Normal might be properly fitted as a place for instruction. Referring to the influence this class can exert, he remarked that, if each teacher should average fifty pupils, then the fifty-four graduates of today will have the grand privilege of training two thousand seven hundred children of this Commonwealth in the direction of honesty and true nobility.

The Historian, Miss Arizona Longdon, gave a glowing description of the class and its conquest. Among the obstacles overcome by the triumphant heroes, she named Wentworth by Prof. Hertzog, Caesar by Dr. Smith, and the mysteries of Drawing as presented by Miss Patten.

Miss Mary J. Phillips assumed the duties of a Prophet. Among the predictions given we note that Miss Bell will be the first lady President of the U. S.; the hosts of America will be led to glorious victories by General Washabaugh; Mr. Hart will be a far-famed Methodist preacher; Miss Longdon will fill the galleries of Paris with works of art; Mr. Baker will excel as a poet, and Mr. Powell will end his days as a farmer.

Miss Flora Horne acted the part of a Consoler. Her words had a soothing effect upon the class, as was noticed in their countenances. Hereafter there would be no need of putting lights out at ten o'clock, and their food would be no more that intended for children—milk and crackers—but stronger diet.

The Donor, Miss Etta McClure, was very liberal of her gifts. Miss Lytle and Mr. Chalfant were presented with bottles of "catchup." A cook book was donated to Miss Peterson. Mr. Knotts received a barrel of apples. Garwood was the

happy recipient of a pair of spectacles. Horton was made happy with a pocket mirror. Colebank received a tin horn because he is fond of music. And so the gifts went around, much to the delight of the class.

We got our notes considerably mixed up in trying to report what the Poet, Mr. H. T. Baker, said. We noticed, however, that reference was made to a certain ide-ar and our idear (idea) is that the poem he read was listened to with much interest.

The Class Ode was composed by Miss Greathead and was sung by the "gallant 54" to the tune of "America." Following are the words:

At last the friends so true,
The class of '92,

Must say, "Farewell;"
Farewell to school-days here,
Farewell to classmates dear,
Oh, let the falling tear
The story tell.

With weapons keen and bright,
Go forth unto the fight;
Go free mankind;
Free him from error's chain,
Free from sin's blight and stain,
Let not our work be vain
But to Christ bind.

Where'er our paths may lie,
A love that cannot die
This tree shall prove;
And when life's work is done,
When our race is run,
Oh, may we round thy throne
All meet above.

In closing the report we must not fail to state that music was one of the main features of the afternoon programme, as indeed it was of each exercise of commencement week. Prof. Keffer deserves much credit for the care he exercised in selecting music suitable to the occasion. Under his skillful training each piece was well rendered. Nothing adds so much dignity to any general school exercises as good music. In this particular instance, California State Normal may well be proud of what was achieved during the closing week of the Spring Term, 1892. M.

PHILO, 1892.

In 1874 the California Academy was officially recognized as the State Normal School for the Tenth District. In the summer of the same year the Philomathean Literary Society, the first of the two societies of which we are now so proud, was organized. During its early existence its meetings were held in the A room. After a few months it was thought best by some of the students to organize a new society as a rival for Philo, and to be a mutual stimulant for each other. So Clio appeared, and the daughter is in every respect an honor to and equal in strength and beauty to the mother. In the fall of 1874 Philo occupied the U room and her motto still adorns the wall above the teacher's desk. In April, 1886, invitations were issued to all her children and friends, and many distinguished speakers, to be present at the dedication of Philo's new hall in the right wing of the main building. This hall will seat 250 persons and is furnished in such a manner as to make it attractive as a literary resort. A Steinway piano and an Estey organ grace the hall, beautiful art pictures are upon its walls, nicely upholstered chairs invite you to rest, Brussels carpet covers the floor, fine lace curtains adorn the windows, and it is brilliantly lighted from ornamental chandeliers by natural gas. In short, it is such a home as any Philo is proud to own.

In 1874 a contest was held between members of the one society. No decisions were given. The first contest upon the present plan was in 1875. The honors so far are nearly equally divided between the two societies, the advantage being at present with Clio. In '75, '77, '78, '80, '82, '87, '89, Philo won. In '81 and '91 the honors were equally divided. At no contest has one society gained all the points.

At the contest on Wednesday evening, June 29th, which Clio won on three performances, Philo's two were both original productions and in college would have merited one point more than the other three.

In the reading of "Perdita" Miss Margaret Dalbey showed ability and splendid training. Her actions were graceful, articulation good, and her impersonation accurate. Though not receiving the vote of a majority of the judges, Philo was proud of her effort.

The essay by Miss Maude McLain on "The Divine in Nature" could have no higher commendation than that it won in contest with so excellent a production as that of Miss Lytle's. Miss McLain's figures were well chosen and the applications adroitly made. Her essay was full of deep thought and her enunciation of it clear.

Mr. Carter's oration on "The Victories of Christianity" was ably written; the classification of facts good; the selection of language precise; in composition, better in many respects than his competitors; yet the honor was adjudged to Clio, no doubt more on account of the "Phillipic" fire of Mr. Meyer's delivery than of any lack of eloquence or polish on the part of Mr. Carter.

The recitation, "Roman Valentine," by Miss Alma Fife, was excellent. Miss Fife is an impersonator of character of wonderful power. All her attitudes in speech and gesture are strong through their naturalness. It was no doubt wholly due to her opponent's selection of so popular a production as "The Chariot Race" that caused Miss Fife to lose the majority vote of the judges.

In the discussion of the question: "Resolved, That the claims of Great Britain in the Bering Sea controversy are as well founded as those of the United States," Mr. Colebank won the honors through the

force of his argument. In spite of the eloquence of his opponent, and the unpopularity of his side of the question, his well proved premises and logically arranged points, simply and well put, made such an impression as no assumptions of his opponent, no matter how dogmatically asserted, could efface.

Though repulsed in her efforts this year, Philo is not conquered, but retreats with drums still beating and colors still flying to take a new position and prepare to meet her opponent at the end of another year, to fight in friendly contest for the honors in which the victor's laurels are never stained with the blood of the vanquished, but victor and vanquished both go forth to meet the other contests in life, stronger for having trained for the conflict with the forces of Philo and Clio.

A PHILO.

Normal Graduate Praised for His Work.

Messrs. Editors:—I thought I would write a few words stating how a teacher from your town succeeded this winter.

We can say that we were never more pleased at any work in our school than that which was done Mr. Wm. Howe this winter.

The closing exercises of the school were conducted with the greatest success. The recitations that were given showed the good advancement of the scholars. After the performance Mr. Howe gave a treat to the school which was enjoyed by all who attended. We hope to have Mr. Howe with us next year and other teachers from California if the one we had this year is a sample.

T. D. SERTELL.

Miss Acken, of the Normal faculty, gave an elocutionary entertainment in the C. P. church, of Coal Center, Saturday evening, June 11th, which was attended by many of the students.

The Unknown Quantity. To Find the Value of X.

MAUDE LYTTLE.

The solving of an algebra problem is an important thing to the youth as he climbs "Where Fame's proud temples shine afar," an unrecorded victory that perhaps heralds a greater one in years to come that moves the world; but of vital importance is the solving of that problem, to find the value of the unknown quantity. Eternity had just begun to dawn when God solved his problem when he finished that volume of the Highest Mathematics upon the pages of which is recorded for every mortal then unborn a lifelong problem to solve. These are the conditions of that problem: A body that is a beautiful temple for a mysterious entity that man has called the soul—and there he stops; and a certain portion of time that is a connecting link between the beginning of our earthly life and that beyond the grave.

From these data each must thoughtfully consider what he will let X equal, arrange equations and solve according to God's rules and lo! the value of X stands out before his enraptured soul—the problem of life is solved. This mysterious problem, what does it mean! What is it like! It is similar to that of any other conditions that are given by a Higher Authority and man solves; but mark the difference, solve he must! The value of X is obtained by some means or other.

The youth starts out to solve; much time is spent in thinking what he will let X equal. In imagination he sees all the wonderful things that X may equal, splendid farms, fortunes and palaces: a great value X may have but he has not found it yet.

What is the value for each of us to find? Aye, God himself has

told us to do his will, that is the highest good. The value for X is neither fame nor fortune, rank or position; it is not to have the world stoop to do you honor but to have your father call you blessed. It is the working out of that part of God's great plan "allotted to each of us. The perfecting of our lives, the bringing of souls to the Master, the striving for a home in heaven and all the beautiful sacrifices of our earthly career are to be subordinated. "Labor not for the meat which perisheth but for that meat which endureth unto everlasting life," is the council of Him who is our guide, our example.

Our problems are solved upon the "black-board of the world." Some make glorious figures with beautiful curves and signs; and some make hideous blunders with crooked horrible lines."

Though some may make mistakes and have to go over their work many times, so that when their work is finished they look upon blurred places; yet more beautiful in the eyes of the Master are those dimmed and dusty spots than all the beautiful curves and signs of him whose sole aim is to make such.

It is sometimes profitable and pleasurable to view the work of another one who has very successfully and beautifully solved this problem. Harriet Beecher Stowe has found the value of X. Finished, you say. Yes, but standing aside that the world may look upon her work for a little while in her presence, not with admiring eyes, but that they may live and learn. She knew what to let X equal; it was her aim to find the chief good. These are some of the conditions of her problem: First, a sunny little child that is money on interest, whose value is constantly increasing, and of such a beautiful

sensitive nature that simple stories made her feel the very ground she trod on to be consecrated.

In these early days a constant companionship with a little brother is so lovely that she must have reflected, "Were another childhood's world my share I would be born a little sister there."

Now, do you not behold an almost perfect line of work in its unmarred loveliness! Then we see her returning from church one day, a beautiful Sabbath morning, "when a new flower had blossomed in the kingdom," softly reflecting "that nature herself were hushing her breath to hear the music of heaven." From a sweet truthful child she grew into a noble woman, taking no thought for the morrow, thinking her troubles only enough to keep her from loving earth too well, and always fully believing "earthly care to be a heavenly discipline."

She who lived at a critical period in our nation's history and heard the weak and helpless ones cry out in anguish, longed to

"Give to Freedom's grasp the hoe
That killed the weeds that used to grow
Among the Southern roses."

She saw the happy homes, as dear to their possessors as her own to hers, broken up and families separated regardless of the most sacred ties; she heard the slave mother's cry of anguish as bitter as her own when she gave up two darling boys—one in helpless infancy, the other in the dawn of noble manhood. Too often she heard the sad farewell cut short by the crack of the oppressor's whip. Well she knew "no nation can exist where freedom is a privilege and not a principle." "The wind has swept many an Aeolian lyre but never such a harp as a woman's soul," and this was one woman that could not look upon a great nation's crime and the unhappy condition of a suffering people

without being roused to activity and action. In carrying out her work her path was not all roses, for she chose rather that the roses should spring up behind her in her path as she passed along.

In Freedom's name a blow was struck, a conflict waged and won; Freedom lived while Slavery died. To-day our land is the land of a liberty-loving people, a land for the oppressed of every clime, in every part of which are unfurled the Stars and Stripes, and we sing

—My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of liberty,
Thy name I love!"

with greater vim and gladness than ever before. Kings and Queens and Princes did her honor; her name echoed and re-echoed throughout the whole land as a brilliant woman. Here is a striking illustration of the fact that only he who deserves great fame can take it.

Amplly repaid, we are to pause to take a look at so beautiful a character, and the next line in our work must be all the more perfect for observing that of Harriet Beecher Stowe, who now lingers on the border land of her earthly and her heavenly existence, waiting for the Master's summons.

The world will never know but one Harriet Beecher Stowe, yet this process of finding the unknown quantity shall go on through unending years. The blackboard is not yet full, but it is not so much whether we occupy a large space and fill it with figures as that we leave finished work beautiful in the eyes of the Master.

Some remain at that blackboard long years before their work is finished, but all their time is fleeting.

When the youth departing throws
A look of longing backward.

And sorrowfully goes:
And a blooming maid unbinding the
roses from her hair,
Moves mournfully away from amidst the
young and fair."

Then is heralded that their work is finished in "the mere dawn of youth." But there are others the Master selects to stand for many years at the "blackboard;" the value of the unknown quantity is found; the Master appears: "Thy work is done."

"And o'er the threshold, now.

There steps a weary one with a pale and furrowed brow;

Whose count of years is full; whose allotted task is wrought;

Who passes to his rest from a place that needs him not."

We solve our problems from the given conditions. Out of the darkest mould and decay grows as beautiful a lily as that of a splendid hot house. Who will not agree that the wild rose, growing in the desolate places, serving only to deck the hair of a rural maid to please her rustic lover, or as a reminder of one in an humble home where the death angel has lately whispered "come," has more beauty and more fragrance than the large showy one the society belle receives from the hand of a princely lover or that decks splendid houses and palaces on festive or mournful occasions?

God places us in a world of beauty, and just as much as we will we get for the value of X. Some have longer and some have shorter problems to solve, but there is time for solving but one. O that we might burn this deep into our souls! but one problem, but one chance!

"As the shades of evening grow nigh.

Some cry out in pain,

"Ah! now could I solve the problem.

Could I but begin again."

All find the value of X, but how different are the results! Upon the sea shore of life some pick up the common pebbles; others the more beautiful ones, and still others the precious stones. Thus we wander along the beach while the tides

are constantly hurrying back and forth with precious souls to and from our "island home that is far beyond the sea."

Our value of X, shall it be a lump of gold that must be left behind, an olive crown that fades and withers, the love and adoration of mankind, or the highest good of this life—to do the will of God?

The Alumni Banquet.

On Wednesday afternoon of commencement week a dinner was given to the visiting alumni by the school. Preparations were in charge of the local graduates, who arranged themselves into committees for work. The tables were spread in the sloyd room of the new building. This was beautifully festooned in cream and yellow drapery, with bunches of mountain laurel. Over one hundred and fifty were seated at the tables. The menu consisted of chicken, tongue, salads, rolls, slaw, berries, many varieties of cakes, fruit and cream. The merry company feasted not only on these viands, but on reminiscences of past school days. Happy greetings were heard on all sides.

At the close of the meal formal toasts were dispensed with, but "the boys" were called upon to talk. Messrs. W. S. Jackman, George B. Jeffries, E. S. Day and O. S. Chalfant made brief and spicy addresses.

An impromptu recitation of "The Boys," adapted to the occasion by Mr. O. P. Mosier, was received with rounds of applause.

The officers chosen for the ensuing year were: President, Mr. Jeffries; secretary, Miss Allie Baker; treasurer, Dr. J. B. Smith.

By vote of the association a committee was appointed to secure a corner in the new library for books to be donated by the alumni.

The company then adjourned to the campus where the remaining part of the afternoon was spent in social enjoyment.

In the death of Edna Mullin, of Fayette City, the familiar saying that "death loves a shining mark" was again illustrated. Edna was a sweet-spirited girl, the idol of her parents, and beloved by her schoolmates and all who knew her. She was for several terms a music pupil in the Normal, and excelled in her work on the piano. Bright, amiable child that she was, she will not soon be forgotten by those who knew her.

The unparalleled popularity in this community of Col. Hazzard was demonstrated by his vote for State trustee at the Normal on Monday last. Out of a vote of 412 he received 411. We congratulate the Colonel on this magnificent demonstration of approval and the college on the election of a trustee whose influence will shed additional lustre on its excellent name. We always knew that Col. Hazzard was popular in this community, but until Monday evening we were not aware that it was so overwhelming as the vote showed.—California Messenger.

The scholarships in the Art Department of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, have just been awarded to the most meritorious graduates of the past year from Prang's Normal Art Classes. Each scholarship includes one hundred dollars and one year's free tuition in the Art Department of Pratt Institute, one of the best technical schools in the country. The gainers of the scholarships, whose names are given below, are all teachers actively engaged in public school service as grade teachers, special instructors or supervisors, and their work in the Prang Classes has been done by home study and correspondence.

Miss Mily E. Adams, Shippensburg, Pa.—Instructor in Normal School.

Miss Bertha Coleman, Brock-

port, N. Y.—Instructor in Normal School.

Miss Florence H. Fitch, Evanston, Ill.—Grade teacher.

Miss Helen H. Goodhue, Newark, N. Y.—Supervisor of Drawing.

Miss Jane Landon Graves, Millersville, Pa.—Instructor in Normal School.

Miss Alfaretta Haskell, Oshkosh, Wis.—Instructor in Normal School.

Miss Leona Hope, Meadville, Pa.—Grade teacher.

Miss Lilla A. Nourse, Rochester, N. Y.—Grade teacher.

Miss Harriette L. Rice, Ithaca and Corning, N. Y.—Supervisor of Drawing.

Miss Wilhelmena Seegmiller, Allegheny, Pa.—Supervisor of Drawing.

Resolutions.

WHEREAS, A heavy sorrow has fallen upon one of our members, Miss Emma C. Conger, in the death of her father; therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Senior class, sincerely sympathize with her in the grief which it has pleased Divine Providence to bring upon her, commending her for comfort to Him who doeth all things for the best.

Resolved, That while we sympathize with her who was bound to him by the dearest ties, we share with her the hope of a future reunion where there are no partings and where bliss ineffable forbids a tear.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the NORMAL REVIEW and The California Messenger and that a copy be handed to Miss Conger.

MARGARET HESTER,
JENNIE BARNES,
C. E. CARTER,

Committee.

Normal Commencement, 1892.

The nineteenth annual commencement of the South Western State Normal School was on Thursday, June 30th. Although the weather was threatening, the Chapel, which will seat 800 people, was filled to the utmost. This year there were 54 members in the graduating class, which is the largest number ever graduated at one time by the school. The programme consisted of orations, recitations and music. The following members of the class had performances: Misses Eva Powell, Jennie Barnes, Estelle Powell, Elsie Greathead, Romaine Billingsley, Eleanor Patterson and Messrs. C. S. Smith, Clyde H. Garwood, Milton Phillips and T. P. Sloan.

The climax of interest was reached when, after the last oration had been delivered, Dr. Noss, in a few well chosen words, introduced to "a magnificent audience that magnificent man," Prof. W. S. Jackman, of the Cook County Normal, giving an account of his connection with the school and his career since leaving it, and Prof. Jackman responded in an address of fifteen minutes, which was listened to with eager attention, and received with every mark of appreciation. This was followed by the presentation of diplomas, and the remarks of Dr. Noss were a fitting close to the most prosperous year in the history of the school. Competent judges state that the exercises as a whole were of the highest excellence and the most interesting they ever attended.

Prof. W. D. Cunningham, a former Normalite, delivered an able sermon in the Christian church at Washington, Pa., on Sunday evening, June 12th.

Teachers Co-Operative Association CHICAGO.

Established in 1834. Positions filled, 2300. Teachers who are ambitious for advancement rather than 1800 without positions.