

# 5he Normal Review

Published by the Southwestern State Rermal School, Galiforna, Pepn'a

# Do You Eat?

If so, you of course eat meat. The place to get meat is at

Wilhinson & Roberts's Meat Market,

opposite the post-office, on Wood street.

Mills keeps at all times a fall supply of everything in the line of meat that you can think of, also fresh country butter and eggs, all of which he will sell you at a reasonable price.

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1902.

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We have the finest line of

#### Stationery

on hand ever brought to town. Call and examine.

Presents of all kinds, Jewelry, Silver Plate, Watches, Clocks, Books, Brick-a-brack, Brush Setts, Fancy Boxes, Gold Pens, Albums, Lamps, China, &c.

Come early and get your choice before goods are picked over.

# The Mormal Review.

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#### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

1902.

Ah! those resolutions!

A Happy New Year to everybody on earth, including the Turks.

Let us see, did you pay your subscription to the NORMAL REVIEW for 1902?

Those who subscribe and pay for the NORMAL REVIEW will have a more prosperous year than other people. Try it.

When you change your post office address, or when you get married, or when you take up a new line of work, why don't you tell the NORMAL REVIEW about it.

By the way, resolutions you adopted on New Year will keep well till next year, if you write them down somewhere.

We neglected to say in the December number that the dialogue on Marco Polo was written by Dr. H. T. Lukens of the Training Department.

Among our more recent subscribers we note the names of G. C. Denney, Genevieve Burd, M. J. West, J. N. Phillips, Ethel Dunlap, Dr. Florence G. Dressler, Anna Woodward, Mrs. L. Z. Birmingham, Annie Porter, Mattie Williams, Ella M. Clarke, Estella Me-

Luckie. Winnie Knepper, and Carrie B. Smith. We have room on our list for just one hundred more names.

"Feminology" is the title of a new and interesting volume of more than 700 pages by Florence Dressler, M. D., class of '82, now a practising physician, and professor in the College of Medicine and Surgery, Chicago. The book is well written and has many interesting chapters on physiology, hygiene, and social life. The publishers are C. S. Dressler & Co., Chicago, Ill.

From every side we hear interesting reports about the institutes at Greensburg, Uniontown, and Washington. We congratulate the several superintendents conserned on their success in furnishing programs well adapted to the needs of the teachers under their care.

Read our advertisements. They tell about dealers who will try to please you. We believe them all thoroughly reliable or we should not admit their advertisements. They patronize us, we shall be pleased to see our friends patronize them.

An important meeting was held in Philadelphia, Pa. recently. The object of this meeting was to consider the question of the State Normal diplomas and permanent certificates of each of the States by the school authorities of the other State—the States here involved being Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Considerable progress

was made in that an agreement was entered into whereby each State will hereafter recognize the diplomas or life certificates of the other State. On account of the varying values of permanent certificates no action was taken concerning them. This new regulation is of far reaching importance to our Normal school students, especially so in the light that reciprocity may be established in the near future with other states as well as New Jersey. Among those present at the meeting were State Supt. Baxter of New Jer sey, and Dr. J. M. Green of the N. J. Normal, and State Supt. Schaeffer nad State Normal Principals Rothermel, Phillips, Lyte, and Bible, of Pennsylvania.

We should have at least an ounce more of faith in the attack the Ladies' Home Journal makes on "overstudy" if the sayings quoted were supported by affidavits on the part of the writers. In saying this we must not be understood as undervaluing the honest effort Mr. Bok is making to place before his readers what he considers trustworthy evidence. We mean to say, however, that sober second thought frequently leads us to revise statements made off hand. We are ready to admit that bad results sometimes follow study; and in a few instances (proportionally not many) loss of health follows too close application to books. But we submit that thousands of cases of illness, damaged nerves, and even death are due to riding bicycles, cating mince pies, following fashionable follies, attending theaters, playing football, riding in electric cars and so on. All of which means that in every pursuit in life the accidental occurs. If Johnny is relieved of his school tasks, he may go to the pond and be drowned. "You always can't tell when you're safe" said the old woman and she was right. We are in the school business and don't find many cases of overstudy. Mr. Bok finds them around Philadelphia in as great profusion as the grass which

proverbially grows in the streets of that great metropolis. A very successful and popular school principal from one of our large cities remarks that, in his experience, far more harm comes to children from over indulgence on the part of parents than there does from overstudy. We think he is right. Teachers, as a rule, need not modify their requirements a great deal except in those instances where the old machine grind methods still prevail.

#### Music at the Normal.

Miss Morgan is doing much to keep up the high standard our musical department has always held. Practice in chorus work was kept up during the Fall term as well as aumerous rehears als in instrumental music. Following is the program given at a public recital on Saturday evening, Dec. 7, 1901.

#### PART I.

Vocal Duet. In the Dusk of the Twilight..... Offenbach

Miss Beeson and Miss Patterson.
Piano, Anitra's Dance......Edward Grieg

MISS BESSIE HETHERINGTON.
Soprano Solo, O Loving Heart, Trust On....

Miss Odessa Stern.

#### PART II.

Ave Maria, from untimshed opera "Lorelcy"

Mendelssohn
Glee Cleb.

Piano, Podsh Dance, ........ Xarer Scharwenka Miss Golden Goodwin.

Piano Duet, Country Dauce, ...... E. Nevin
Misses Noss and Mobgan.

Contralto Solo, The Day is Ended. J. C. Bartlett MISS ALMIRA PATTERSON.

CHORUS.

Surely the wiser time shall come When this fine overplus of might, No longer Sullen, slow, and dumb, Shall leap to music and to light.

- Lowett



PROF. FRANK R. HALL,

class of 79. Superintendent of Schools for Washington county, is a man well-known in educational circles. Under his administration the schools of his county have constantly moved forward. He believes in progress and does all he can to place pupils under the care of thoughtful and responsible teachers. We understand Prof. Hall is a candidate for re-election.

#### NORMAL CHRONICLES.

Our record in the last number closed with Dec. 7th. Since that date there were two weeks of vacation. We shall therefore not place the chronicles under three heads as is our usual practice.

Dec. 8-Miss Stone, State Secretary of Y. W. C. A., addressed the students at the Sunday evening meeting.

Dec. 9.-Mary McClean gave as a chapel recitation "The Two Cousins" by Byron W. King.

Dec. 9—This evening the Rogers—Grilley combination gave an entertain-

ment in the Normal Chapel.

Dec. 10-Thomas McClean gave Senior recitation, "The Baron's Last Banquet," by Greene.

Dec. 11—Clara McMinn recited in Chapel, "The King and the Child" by Paul.

Dec. 12—Maym MacNamara recited in Chapel a selection from "Lucile" by Owen Meredith.

Dec. 12 -Blanche McVay recited "Rivermouth Rocks" by Whittier.

Dec. 12—Chapel exercises led this morning by Rev. Dr. Mead. paster of the Coal Center M. E. church.

Dec. 13 - Emma McWilliams gave as

a senior recitation "Toussaint L' ouverture" by Wendell Philips.

Dec. 13—Dr. Noss announced at chapel exercises that Samuel A. Jeffers, Ph. D., of Michigan University, was elected as professor of Latin in the place of Prof. Stocker. who has resigned.

Dec. 30—The Winter term opened with a good attendance of students.

Dec. 31—Chapel recitation by Emma Meager, "The Child and the Hind," Campbell.

Jan. 1—Chapel recitation by Hugh P. Meese, "Eulogy on Daniel Webster" by Clark.

Jan. 2—Chapel recitation by Emma Myers, "Rizpah" by Mrs. Blinn.

Jan. 2—At Twice-a-week club Mrs Noss spoke about English artists, illustrating her remarks by magic lantern slides.

Jan. 3—Maudress Montgomery recited "The Changed Cross," by Mrs. Hobart.

Jan. 5—At Sunday evening services, Mr. Meese spoke on "The Pedagogy of Jesus."

Jan. 6—Chapel recitation by Ida Openshaw, "Our Fellow Countrymen," by Whittier.

#### ART TOPICS

### In the Twice-a-Week Club for December.

William Hogarth, 1697-1764. The painter satirist.

Sir Joshna Reynolds, 1723-1792. Friend of Goldsmith, Johnson, and Burke. Portrait painter.

Thomas Gainsborough, 1727-1788. Portrait painter and colorist.

Sir David Wilkie, 1785-1841. Painter of village scenes.

Joseph William Turner, 1775-1851. England's greatest landscape painter.

Sir Edwin Landseer, I802-1873. Animal painter.

Little Clarence: "Pa, if a man from Portugal is a Portuguese, is his little boy a Portugosling?"

### Some Characreristics of Prehistoric Times.

#### BY ANNA L. KOONTZ, SENIOR CLASS.

The word prehistoric means before history, and history is derived from a Greek word meaning known or learned. Thus prohistoric times are the ages of which nothing is definitely known.

Although nothing is positively known in an historical sense, yet by the use of the two sciences Geology and Archaeology many discoveries have been made.

Prehistoric times have been divided into four periods. First the Archaen age. This includes the long lapse of time when no living thing could be supported on the globe. Towards the close bowever, slight traces of both animal and vegetable life appeared. Following this is the Paleozoic age, or the age of flowerless trees. Flowering trees appeared before the close of this age. The animal life of this period was mostly invertebrate. The third age is the Mesozoic age. During this time the flowering trees increased in number and deciduous trees first made their appearance The animal life was largely reptilian. The last period is the Cenozoic which is divided into two parts; the tertiary, or age of mammals, and the quaternary, or age of man.

It is with the age of man that we are concerned. When man first made his appearance on the globe, cannot be determined; but it is thought that it was during the period known as the glacial age. This period was called the glacial age because from the appearance of the earth's surface, scientists think that great rivers of ice flowed down the mountain slopes.

In reference to man himself and especially to his implements of warfare and hunting, the quaternary age has been divided into three periods; the age of stone, the age of bronze, and the age of iron. The stone age is sub-divided into the paleolithic and neolithic ages. The paleolithic is included in the glacial age. During the paleolithic age, the weapons were made of



MRS. MARY G. NOSS,

class of '81, is so well known to nearly all our readers that we need say but little ab ut her success as a teacher and as an instructor at institutes. Her work is characterized by great energy and enthusiasm—qualities which are born of wide research and extensive investigation concerning the subjects she teaches. During the past year she has given many talks on artists and their productions. Her trivels in England and ou the Continent have given her a wide range of opportunity to study the great masters.

rough stone, generally flint. The fact that these stones which are found have a keen edge is proof that they were made by man. These weapons together with bones of animals and occasionally bones of supposed human beings are found in caves. From this it is thought that men at this period lived in caves. That they had knowledge of fire, even at this early time, is shown by the stone hearths in or near these caves.

We can have no idea of the extent of time during the ages, but it is thought from geological observations that there was a long lapse of time between the paleolihic and neolithic ages. The tribes of the rough stone age are supposed to have perished from the extreme cold of the later glacial period and the men of the neolithic age to be in no ways connected with them.

The neolithic age was decidedly in advance of the preceding age. The implements, although still largely made of stone, were very much improved. They were often beautifully polished and sometimes were made of bone or horn. Man no longer dwelt in caves, but built for himself homes. These were very rude huts but yet they showed a tendency toward civilization. They were often built on piles erected over the lakes. Although this was the most common mode of building some were also built on the land. Art first made its appearance during this age. Stones are found on which really good pictures are sketched. Burial mounds and structures are found which are believed to have existed at this time.

The neolithic age verged into the bronze age. Man had now discovered by some means the metals copper and tin and then the uniting of the two to form a more durable material. It seems reasonable to suppose that there was an age of copper, but no trace of such has been discovered. The lake villages were characteristic of this age as well as of the stone age; but by the use of the implements now made of bronze they were greatly improved. No traces of art are found in this period.

The iron age closely follows the bronze. It was the age of iron implements, very decided advance was made during this time. This age soon verged into history but no line can separate the historic times from the prehistoric.

#### PERSONALS.

Mr. J. A. Hunter, formerly a student in the Normal called to see his friends during the holidays. He is teaching in West Va.

Miss Katharine Griel and Prof. G. G. Hertzog attended the Fayette Co. institute. Dr. Noss was present a few days at the Washington institute, Prof. Hildebrand gave instruction at the Blair County institute, held the week before the holidays. During the same week Mrs. Noss was an instructor at Washington.

In the Washington Observer for Dec. 14 we noticed an account of Senior day at the High School. Supt. Brightwell is certainly doing strong work in Washington.

Mr. John L. Moore, class of '95, is teaching at Kimmel, in Somerset Co., Pa.

From the October number of the High School Echo we learn that Mr. J. M. Layhue, class of '90, is City Superintendent of Schools in Puyallup, Washington. We don't know how to pro-

nounce the name of Supt. Layhue's town, but we are sure the town is there.

Mr. J. F. Sweeney, class of '80, is located on Fourth avenue, Pittsburg, and is doing an extensive business in real estate. He has recently completed about fifty houses in East End.

Mr. J. E.Custer, formerly a student in the Normal, is teaching at Stoyestown, Pa.

Dr. and Mrs. Chubb, with their two children, were visitors at the Normal during the holidays. They were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Noss.

Miss Mae Widney, class of '99, now teaching in Monongahela, visited Dr. Noss's during the holidays.

Principal Chas. E. Dickey, class of '91, spent a day at the Normal during the holidays. Mr. Dickey is at the head of the public schools in Avalon, a suburb of Pittsburg. He is making a strong record in his city. Ambitious to make his schools take high rank, he is satisfied with nothing less than the best teaching force in his ranks.

Miss Mary T. Noss was called to Monongahela on the evening of December 27th to assist in a concert given in behalf of the hospital to be erected there.

Mr. D. C. Farquhar, class of '00, visited the Normal at the opening of the term. Mr. Farquhar is taking a course in medicine in the Medical college of the University of Illinois at Chicago.

Among the new students who entered at the beginning of the Winter term, we notice the names of Georgia A. Britton, Russell T. Johnson, Zella Walters, Alma Gillespie, Moltie Dickey, Frank W. Erbe, Annie L. Hickman, Mary A. Hickman, J. F. Huffard, Marion Fieldson. and Pearl Cook.

While in Pittsburg recently we had the pleasure of meeting Mr. A. J. Cisney, class of '94. Mr. Cisney is with the firm of W. A. Herron & Co. where he is engaged in the real estate and insurance business.

Clarence E. Wallace, class of '91, is



MISS ANNA B. THOMAS,

class of '80, is a training teacher in the Normal School. Her skill as a teacher in primary schools is well known throughout our state. Her book entitled "The First Year Book" will make her work known to a large circle of teachers. How the little ones learn to read so quickly and so well, how they learn number work so easily, how they come to appreciate literature so early in life, are questions often asked by those who are patrons of her school. Perhaps the highest compliment we can pay to her skill is to say that during each year many teachers visit the Normal in order to observe the work in the first room of the Model school.

a rising attorney in Pittsburg. His office is in the Bakewell building.

T. O. Husk, class of '92, is now a practising physician in Johnstown, Pa.

Prof. A. L. L. Suhrie, class of '94, is now principal of the schools at St. Mary's, Pa. We received from him recently a copy of the catalogue and course of study of his school, also a copy of the Elk County Gazette in which is an article by Prof. Suhrie entitled "Our Public Schools."

Our students were favored at chapel exercises on the morning of Dec. 9th with two interesting addresses, one by Ex-Senator Critchfield of Somerset county, and one by Prof. W. S. Jackman of the school of Pedagogy in Chicago University.

Miss Carrie Harmon, teacher of Drawing in the schools of Geneva, N. Y., visited her brother, Prof. Harmon, during the holidays. Miss Harmon was much interested in the work of the Normal school.

Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Ehrenfeld returned from their four months' vacation on the evening of Dec. 27th. During their absence they visited in Altoona, Harrisburg. Philadelphia, and York.

Prosperity doth best divorce vice.— Francis Bacon.

#### ATHLETIC NOTES.

#### BY BENTON WELTY.

Do you stand up straight? Have you good lungs? Can you keep step with many persons in a line? Can you easily suspend the weight of your body with either arm? If you can, you have at least the rudiments of grace and ease.

Do you wish to become a physician? Then learn to be accurate, and to have absolute control of your muscles. Do you want to be a musician? Then exercise your wrist and fingers. Are you desirious of appearing before the public? Learn to be graceful and carry yourself in a gentlemanly way. The end of gymnasium work is health, and health begets strength. It is indespensible to the student, and is by far the most important part of the course.

The work to be taken up this term, will be about the same as last term. Free arm movements, breathing exercises, work on the ladder, horizontal and parallel bars, ring work, boxing and bag punching will be among the exercises. Probably more interest is taken in basket-ball than any other one thing. Pyramid building will be started later and an entertainment will be given later in the year in which both ladies and gentlemen will take part.

#### Conundrums.

We quote the following conundrums from a Western Journal. Many of them seem to be new, and all of them have point in them,

What is the difference between the manager of a theater and a sailor? A sailor likes to see a light-house and the manager doesn't.

Why is it that when a church is burned, nothing is so difficult to save as the organ? Because the fire engine cannot play on it.

What did Jack Frost say to the lily? Wilt thou—and she wilted.

Why was Noah the best broker of ancient times? He could float more stock than any other man.

What is the difference between a hill and a pill? One is hard to get up and

the other hard to get down.

Why do lovers linger long at the garden gate? Because so much can be said on both sides.

When are two heads better than one? When they are in a barrel.

When is a farmer like a dentist? When he is pulling stumps.

Why should the highest apple on a tree be the best one? Be an e it's a tip top apple.

What is the most afflicted part of a house? The window, because it is always full of panes.

Why is milk like a treadmill? Because it strengthens the calves.

What is the most fashionable article in the world? O woman.

Why is a nice, but uncultured girl like brown sugar? Because she is sweet but unrefined.

What are the most popular airs in the land? Millionaires

Why is baseball likely to become epidemic? Because the game is catching.

What is the best size for a man? Exercise.

#### "English Words."

This is the title of a new book by Edwin W. Chubb. Litt. D., Professor of English in the Ohio University at Athens. The book is an attempt to make word analysis more easy of approach and more interesting than it has hitherto been found by most teachers. The chapter on Aryans coupled with the one entitled "A short History of the English Language," will give the student a fair knowledge of the Historical development of our mother tongue. The sixteen selections in chapter eight form a most interesting and valuable feature of the book. They show the the various forms our language has assumed all the way from Aelfric to Charles Dudley Warner. For the purpose of word analysis pure and simple, the author gives a large amount of materialfor reference. Teachers of word analysis will appreciate the fact that in this volume nearly fifty pages of



FLORENCE DRESSLER, M. D.

Mrs. Dressler was known in our school as Miss Florence Grant. She graduated in the class of 82. Having chosen the medical profession as her life work, she became a practising physician in the city of Chicago. Her talents were soon recognized, and, aithough she is yet a young woman, she holds the honorable position of a professorship in the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery. She is also a lecturer in the Queen Victoria Memorial Hospital. She has lately written a book contribute Emission which is national in another column. a book entitled Faminology, which is noticed in another column.

prefixes, suffixes and roots are given. The author has succeeded in placing into one volume the same material for which one must sometimes search in a dozen different volumes. This feature makes the book worth much to the busy teacher and students.

Aside from its technical pages, the

book contains at least 150 pages of interesting reading matter on sources of words including proper names. We recommend the book to all such as desire a thorough knowledge of English words.

It is published by C. W. Bardeen, Syracuse, N. Y.

#### AMONG OUR EXCHANGES.

The Youth's Companion Announcement for 1902 is a very interesting document. It is a pictorial calendar containing much valuable information. Among the contributors announced for 1902 we notice the names of Margaret E. Sangster, Bishop Potter, Booker Washington, Rider Haggard, The Duke of Argll, and President Roosevelt.

The Ladies' Home Journal is, of course, always filled with good reading. In the December number is a talk by Margaret Sangster on borrowing books, we take the liberty to quote the followstatement:

One need have no delicacy in asking a person to return a borrowed book Books are property, and when borrowed they should be carefully protected from injury and promptly returned to their owners. I doubt the propriety of borrowing a book if one is near a lending library. We do not borrow shoes or gloves or furniture, and why shou d we make an exception of books? I think the owner of a set should hesitate to let a single volume go out of her possession. Either make a loan of the entire set, or give your friend permission to consult it in your home.

Pearson's Magazine for January is on our desk. It is an unusually attractive number and promises much for the new year. Though one of the youngest and cheapest of the monthly journals, it easily takes rank with those that are higher priced.

We welcome among our exchanges The Normal Echoes of East Stroudburg. It comes with a red cover but this is no sign of danger. Its contents speak of peace and joy in the location that "surpasses all others" in healthfulness. It is wonderful how many schools excel in having a healthful climate. Our own California boasts the same bless-

The Clarion Normal Enterprise is a . neat 16 page journal whose leading article last month is on "How Can A Teacher Keep Young and Happy in the Teaching Profession?" The writer says many good things, among others this:

"If a teacher is so ignorant of the subjects as not to know what to do next and not to know how to do it, she deserves to worry until she either is worn out or driven out of the business or driven to remove the ignorance by study. The most far reaching recipe for easy school work is a large and comprehensive knowledge,—a thorough-going philosophy of life. Such a knowledge has a double advantage. It not only insures ease in the instruction in the branches but it teaches the teacher how to turn every experience to profit."

An item from the Waynesburg Colleqian indicates that Waynesburg has trouble of its own. We quote

"Professors finding the girls deficient in class work will please attribute it to the fancy work craze which appears at Christmas time."

The Mount Union College Quarterly Bulletin for November, 1901, contains, with much other interesting matter, President Riker's Baccalaurate Ser-

The Normal Vidette for January, 1902, comes to us with a rich table of contents, or a table of rich contents, whichever you please. It contains three full page half-tones. Among the leading articles we note an epitome of "To Have and To Hold". "Literature in the Primary School", and "Mimiery". Supt. Schaeffer's artitle in the Forum is reprinted,-title "One-sided Training of Teachers."

The Bubble, is the fragile title of a modest journal that comes to us regularly from Charleroi, Pa. Karl Keffer, Jr., is the ambitious editor. The head line of the December number reads "We want 1000 subscribers." So do we. The last number came to us in holiday attire.

In the elder days of Art. Builders wrought with greatest care Each minute and unseen part; For the Gods see everywhere.

Let us do our work as well. Both the unseen and the seen; Make the house, where Gods may dwell, Beautiful, entire, and clean,

-Longfellow.

# Clionian Review.

Jennie Tannebill, Editor.

As usual Clio has started well in the society work of the new term, and the outlook for the coming term is very encouraging. This has been a year characterized by the best of good will, by an earnest co-operation on the part of all, and by a sincere desire to make the name "Clio" mean all that it has in the past.

The first program is characteristic of the ability and talent of the members of Clio.

Mr. Frank McClain's oration—"America's Greatness" was one of the strong features of the program of Jan.

The recitations of Miss Lucy Davis and Miss Ethel Richardson were enjoyable features.

The debate by Mr. Albert Uphouse and Mr. Arthur Witherspoon deserves special mention as being one of the most interesting debates we have had this school year. The question Resolved: That public opinion is a good standard of right, was well treated by each speaker.

The music of the evening was furnished by Misses Joella Crouch and Nan Tannehill.

Mr. Clark Snyder of the class of '99, a former Clio member, was a Clio visitor Jan. 3. He is now attending Oberlin college in Ohio.

Miss Nan Tannehill of Wilmerding, was also a Clio visitor.

The following is the address of welcome by Margaret Craven given to the members and friends of Clio.

Dear friends, old and new, on this the

first meeting of our society of the new year and the new term, we throw wide the doors of Clio and extend to you a hearty welcome from the Blue and Gold. We hope we may gladden the hearts of some made sad by parting from loved ones at home, and show them by the warmth of greeting that they are welcome to Clio. We entertain the hope that in the coming you shall do something for Clio, as well as have Clio do much for you. Each of us has a part to play in this life, and here we may give to someone something that will prepare him better for the battles of life.

It may not be wise to deal much with the past, yet glancing back over the pages of Clio's history we find there such names as: H. T. Bailey, Wilbur Jackman, Thomas Wakefield, F. R. Hall, Mary G. Noss, Anna B. Thomas. a few of many known beyond the boundaries of their state for their intellectual power and strength of character. These tell us with pleasure that they gained much from Clio in her early days. Stimulated and encouraged by the successes that these early workers with Clio tell us of, let us work together for the best, ever remembering her past triumphs that shine as a guiding star to lead us again this year to victory,

If we desire to have the honor and glory of old Clio above our own personal preferences and work earnestly and honestly each doing his or her best we can not help but succeed.

If the officers, committes, members, labors together for the best interests of

the Blue and Gold, then, on that eventful night in June when the test finally comes, and the judges sit in solemn council and the vastaudience in hushed silence awaits the decision that means victory or defeat, and the lights, the flowers, and the music all tend to make the excitement of the flushed and expectant Clios and Philos more intense; when that longed for moment of victory comes, all anxiety, misgiving and doubt shall be swept away, in that one great exultant cry, that shall swell and ring till chapel and hall, corridor and campus, echo with the cry of "Clio."

At the first meeting of the new year Clio was honored by the reception of five new members and we hope that many more will join our ranks.

### Pinal Examination Questions. METHODS OF TEACHING.

- 1. Robert has \( \frac{1}{4} \) as much money as Ray, and both have \( \frac{1}{40} \); how much has each? Write a model analysis.
- 2. Describe a lesson in spelling for the Seventh Grade as to number of words, manner of study, manner of spelling, syllabication, accent, diacriticalquarks, definitions and corrections.
- 3. Would you consider it an advantage or disadvantage, if the members of geography class were supplied with different text-books? Give reasons for your answer.
  - 4. State advantages of Nature study.
- 5. State some means for correcting mechanical reading.
- 5. Mention three methods of teaching reading, and a special advantage claimed for each.
- 7. Account for the fact that composition work is often distasteful to pupils.
- 8. Should the fundamental operations of arithmetic be taught mainly through the memory, or by developing process? Give reasons for your answer.

#### RHETORIC AND COMPOSITION.

- 1. Define: Rhetoric, style, diction, figure of speech.
  - 2. Define and give an example of (a)

- Simile; (a) Metonomy, (d) Vision; (e) Epigram.
- 3. Justify, or criticise and correct the following: (a) We got home safe; (b) Open the door wide: (c) Hence arises the following advantages: (d) I did not suppose it to be him; (e) Ambition is one of those passions that is never satisfied.
- 4. Define and give an example of: A periodic sentence—of a loose sentence.
- 5. What is an epic poem? An Allegny? A Comely? A Tragedy? Blank Verse.
- 6.7,8 Write of brief sketch of some classic you have read.

#### GEOGRAPHY

- 1. Account for (a) position of the Tropic. (b) our shortest day. When? (c) Siberia's mid-night sun.
- 2. What is the cause of ocean currents? Describe the Gulf stream and Kuro-Shiwo.
- 3. Account for (a) Equitorial rain belt. (b) Monsoons of India.
- 4. Locate and tell to whom the following islands belong: Tutuila, Reuniou, Java, Fiji, Canary, Iceland, Guam, Jamica, Pines, and Hawaiian.
- 5. France—Draw, size, boundaries,4 rivers, government and present rulers,5 important cities.
- 6. Locate 3 grain districts, 2 copper districts, 4 cotton countries, 3 sheep and cattle plains and 3 diamond fields,
- 7. Name countries cities, lake and islands that are on or near the parallel passing through Cairo, Egypt.
- 8. Name the possessions in Africa of France, Germany, England, Portugal, and Italy.
- 9. Andes Mountains; comparative age, extent. 3 peaks. 3 cities, 1 railroad, chief minerals, source of what rivers, animals, plateaus, and political divisions through which they extend.
- 10. Sketch North America, locate primary and secondary highlands, also chief river basins.

# Philomathean Review.

Belen Hopwood, Editor.

To the good old Philos who read our REVIEW, we wish the richest blessings of this New Year. We, who are here at the present, are doing our best to keep Philo up to the standard. We shall be glad to see you at Philo's home at any time to join with us as we weave the truth from the Red and White, "Once a Philo always a Philo."

The installation of new officers took place Friday evening. Jan. 3. President, Miss Almira Patterson; Vice President. Mr. Hugh P. Meese; Secretary. Miss Anna Vogel; Attorney, Mr. E.ton Drum; Critic, Miss Nellie Hays: Treasurer, Mr. Wayne Hancock; Marshall, Mr. John Balsley.

Miss Almira Patterson, our first Lady President, presides with dignity and dispatches the affairs of the society in a business like manger.

We were glad to welcome many former members of our society at the first meeting held in the New Year. Misses Flo Miller. Mae Phillips, and Messrs Covert, Crowthers, Snyder, and Hays were present.

Our Society is not only making great progress in literary attainments, but the music has far surpassed that of other years. Miss Agnes Gregg is quite efficient on the mandolin, as is also Miss Mary Bailey on the piano.

Miss Rose Philson was a Philo visitor Friday Jan. 3.

We quote the following poem from Mr. Wheeler's periodical:

"When a man hain't got a cent, and he's feelin' kind o'blue,

And the clouds hang dark an 1 heavy, and wont let the sunshipe through,

It's a great hing, O, my brethren, for a feller just to lay

His hand upon your shoulder in a friendly sort o'way.

It makes a man feel curious; it makes the teardrops start,

An, you sort o'feel a flatter in the region of your heart

You can't look up an' meet his eyes, you don't know what to say,

When his hand is on your shoulder in a friendly sort o'way.

 the world's a curious compound, with its honey an' its g.il,

With its cares and bitter crosses, but a good world after all.

And a good God must have made it, least ways that's what I say

When a hand rests on my shoulder in a friendly sort o'way."

We are glad to see so many new students, and sincerly hope to welcome many of them into our society.

"Never step over one duty to perform another."

"Our grand business in life is not to see what lies dimly at a distance, but to do what lies clearly at hand."

"if I were a cobbler, 'twould be my pride

The best of all cobblers to be.

If I were a tinker' no tinker beside
Should mend an old kettle like me."

If I were a sunbeam

How proud I should be
To hear the glad tribute

"God's sunlight is free!"
O, how I should scatter

Night's shadows away,
And share in the welcome.

Hail, king of the day!

-Ford.

The second week of the Winter term was marked by the enrollment of a number of new students.

#### COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.

GERTRUDE A. CLEVELAND.

#### Is Good Writing Necessary?

Perhaps one ought not to doubt that fine pennmanship is a necessary qualification of the book-keeper, but a little reflection will convince one that, after all, it is of secondary importance. It is nice to be a master of the pen, and nice penmanship looks nice in any kind of work, but few book-keepers are sufficiently trained in that branch to maintain their perfect penmanship under pressure of voluminous work. There are, however, degrees in "good" penmanship. To be a good penman is not necessarily to be exact in the principles as laid down in the numerous text-books on that subject.

Good penmanship is (1) that which is legible and easily read; (2) that which is uniform; (3) that which employs no flourishes. Some book-keepers use several styles of penmanship in as many classes of work with the result that his "hand" has no individuality. It is better to adopt a style best suited to his capability and adhere to it.

Good writing is sometimes marred by poor arrangement. I refer to book-keeping work. To keep the written lines within the wide space allotted to them: to make all journal entries with uniform margins; to keep a column of figures or ditto marks perpendicular to make lower and upper extensions of letters "dovetail" when they occur on successive lines; to employ none but plain capitals, these constitute the elements of "good" penmauship.

Admitting the above axiomatic then good good penmanship is a necessary qualification. There is, however, a tendency to give less attention to penmanship since the advent of the typewriter. Heretofore all correspondence was done with the pen and employers were very particular about the work.

Nowadays permanship is confined to narrower limits, and the employe is left pretty much to his own sweet will in that respect. Nevertheless good permanship, as before stated, enters into the economy of good bookkeeping when it is not she result of studied effort.

#### The Bank's Mistake.

Woman's ignorance of banking and banking methods has formed the base of many amasing stories, but of none more strikingly characteristic than the following:

Mrs. Blank, a resident of one of our Western cities, recently opened an account with one of the local savings banks. While looking over her bank book one day, she discovered what seemed to be an error. She forthwith wrote a note asking for an explanation of the mistake, and ad tressed it to "Mr. Ford," care of the City Savings Bank. To her utter amazement, the letter was returned unopened, with the information that no such person as "Mr. Ford" was employed at the bank. Mrs. Blank, somewhat nonplussed, stated the case to her husband, who listened attentively and then said: "Well my dear, tell me why you addressed the letter to 'Mr. Ford.' Haye you ever met anyone of that name among the employes of the bank?" "No," exclaimed his better half, "but I am sure he was the man who fixed my book, because his name was written plainly, 'FORD' at the foot of every page.

#### Where Dollar Really Began.

The origin of the word dollar has been a subject for newspaper discussion for so many years that one more account of the humble beginning of the reserved symbol will hardly be out of

place. Carlyle, in his life of "Frederick the Great." says that the town of Joachinstal, in Bohemia, was a silver mining center in the eighteenth century and that it was celebrated for its coins, they being sterling and in request with traders. "Let my dueat be Joachinstal one, then," the trader would say. The German of "one" or "a" is "er" therefore the phrase came in time to be "a Joachinstal-er," then "thaler," and lastly dollar- "almighty and otherwise—now going around the world."

#### Banking in Switzerland.

A depositor who wishes to do business with the banks of Switzerland is given time for deliberation, The banking office is provided with chairs where the customers take seats and are allowed to do business at the counter in the order of their arrival. The depositor hands in his money with a memorandum of the amount. The clerk counts the money, prepares a receipt and signs his name. A boy takes this receipt up-stairs and submits it to an official. If approved the official passes the receipt on to another man, who prepares a duplicate slip, makes several entries and signs his name. Another official examines and O. K.'s the receipt. The boy takes it down stairs. The clerk who first made it out hands it to the depositor. It takes fully a quarter of an hour to do this business.

#### A Puzzled Accountant.

"It's hard work," remarked a Filipino general.

"What have you been doing?"

"Taking an inventory. I don't know whether to put down this lot of leftover Spanish as assets or liabilities."

Coleridge's three rules of memory, Keep a good logic, a good digestion, a good concience, must be observed by him who would never abuse his mem ory. Conscience sustains a pecular relation to the memory. Conscience is a monitor telling us what to do and what to leave undone. If we obey, the fact is inscribed upon the tablets of memory and becomes a source of joy. If the voice of this monitor is not heeded, the transgression is also recorded, and the memory of it becomes a source of pain or misery. Memory thus becomes a bosom spring of joy—a paradise from which none can drive us; or it becomes a source of unhappiness from which only the blood of Christ can delives us. In the blood of Christ we have the true waters of Lethe, the cleansing power of a new life. -McCaskey.

Keep on, and follow rising ground! The woods seem dark and lonely; But freedom's certain to be found. And clearer skies, if only One has a purpose strong in mind, And never looks behind.

#### The Prophet at Home.

What in the world is all that quarreling about?" asked one of the the patrons of a "select boarding house." "It's been going on in the room above unine for nearly an hour."

"That?" said one of the older boarders. "Why, that, occurs very often at least once a week. It is only the professor of hypnotism trying to persuade his wife to go to the bands concert.—Youths' Companion.

During one of Adelina Patti's last tours in the United States, the following preliminary notice was published by a certain Western editor: "Madame Patti Nicolini, the eminent vocalist and farewellist, will come to us for positively the last time next year. All those who expect to die before the year after next will do well to hear the human nightingale on this trip, for Patti never says good-by twice in the same year, and to die without hearing her strike her high two-thousand-dollar note is to seek the hereafter in woeful ignorance of the heights to which a woman with good lungs, a castle in Wales, and who only uses one kind of soap, can soar when she tries,"-Argo-

Sunday School Teacher-"I read in the paper of some naughty boys who cut off a cats tail. Can any of you tell me why it is wrong to do such a thing?"

Willy-"Cause the Bible says, 'What God hath joined together let no man put asunder.' "-Brooklyn Life.

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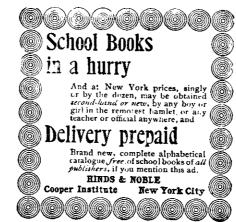
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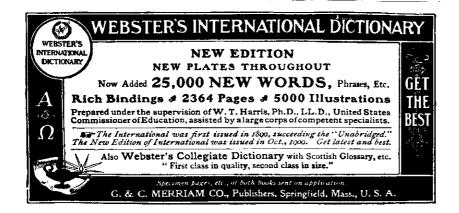
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