



Campus and Buildings from the Southwest.

The Normal Review

VOL. 25

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No. 2

How to Secure More Artistic Work.

In considering this topic we must first ask what is meant by artistic work. what are the elements that go to make up a work of art. Art has been misconceived by the majority of people for a good many years. It isn't the result obtained by learning to draw alone, although this is a valuable means to that end. Often we hear students say, "I can't even draw a straight line," as if that were the one great requisite. Their surprise comes when you tell them they don't have to be able to draw straight lines in order to comprehend and accomplish the work. Art is that which has the stamp of the individual—it is oneself expressed in whatever work is undertaken. It may be in a drawing but it may be just as truly in a piece of handwork, in dress, in the arrangement of a table, a vase of flowers or a room. Every one of these should echo the individual to which they belong.

Our problem in the Normal Schools is to show the student how best he may express his ideas or impressions. In the selection of problems it is necessary to choose those which are going to mean most to the students, first from the personal standpoint, as those which relate to personal adornment and that of the home and school and those relating to outside life of the students, and second from the standpoint of the teacher, teaching what and how to teach children. Here the children's interests are uppermost. It is the element of interest that starts the work going in both cases. A student is not apt to do his best work on something in which he is not interested.

Artistic expression is brought about by three means:— Observation, Appreciation and Participation. The greatest thing we can do is to open the eyes of the pupils to the common things about them for it is these that influence the character most. Each individual is a problem in design and as each one studies himself or herself and the home to make it more beautiful inside and out, the result will be the development of finer taste. Finer taste means finer surroundings.

Appreciation is a development. Children are sensitive to beauty in their most impressionable age. Their artistic sense

may become blunted however by prolonged contact with ugly things such as neglected walls and ill-arranged rooms, so that what might shock their sense at first, they will become accustomed to and not think anymore about it. But if we are continually bringing before them examples of beautiful things, calling their attention to the colors in the sky or in some flower or tree that they have passed many times before and never noticed, to good proportion in public buildings, arrangement of store windows, designs on placards, we will help to cultivate appreciation that will count for something in the lives of the pupils.

Although participation comes last in the outline it is not the result of observation and appreciation but it is the tool to bring them about. When we begin to do things, that is the time we begin to open our eyes. In a basketry class a student once said she had never noticed the construction of baskets before, but when she began to make them she found she had many interesting ones in her own home.

There is never any difficulty in getting little children to draw and work out problems with their hands. They love it and look forward to that period with joy. Wm. Morris says, "Such joy in creation, such pleasure in labor is art itself—its very essence." When this energy has not been properly directed, the pupils, as they advance in other ways, lose interest in these subjects and the problem for the teachers is to find out how to re-awaken and create the love that naturally should exist. Here are a few points that will help in drawing.

1. Give as much individual attention as possible; find out what the student is particularly interested in.
 2. Give much encouragement. Find something good to say about the weakest attempt, and then watch for some phase of subject that appeals most.
 3. Tell what to look for. They think they see where they don't. That is, they will draw what they think *ought* to be there, and will not notice what is really there.
 4. Show how to do it. There is nothing that helps so much as to see how some one else does it.
 5. Have plenty of fine examples of similar work.
 6. Take time for criticism. This may be done tactfully so as not to discourage. Always show a better way if the
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drawing fails in any way. It is said that "instruction by criticism is the essential element in the teaching of artistic understanding."

The whole aim of art is to develop appreciation and knowledge so as to be able to choose and discriminate between the good and the poor; and not only to know that one is good and one is poor but to know why it is so. There are certain qualities that go into a piece of art, and it is essential that the student know these in order to intelligently produce and judge of the merit of it. Good proportion, variety, unity, balance, and simplicity are involved in a beautiful work. Of course good workmanship is essential and it is the spirit involved in the familiar saying, "I will try to make this piece of work my best," that transforms commonplace material to that of real beauty.

After all, it is the spirit back of the worker that produces the artistic touch. Surely, the artistic touch is the loving touch.

Julia Ives

Y. M. C. A.

Owing to an oversight we were unheard from in the last issue; nevertheless we are still enthusiastic and the work this year was taken up with great hopes of having many interesting meetings. Many of the fellows were written to during the summer vacation and were given a hearty welcome. The social committee also gave a pleasant reception at the beginning of the term.

The Bible study committee has been somewhat changed. Mr. Colbert and Mr. Myers not being with us, Mr. Show and Mr. Maust were appointed to fill the vacancies. We decided to alternate our general meetings with the special Bible Study meetings.

On Oct. 25, it was impossible for Prof. Wentzel to be with us for Bible Study, so we changed our meeting to a song service and had the histories of some of the popular hymns given. Prof. Fiske gave as a special topic on Oct. 18, "Substitutes for the Military Incentives," bringing out some practical suggestions. Dr. Veon favored us with Handel's "Messiah," on the victrola, in one of our recent meetings.

Mr. Suter, '14, was with us Nov. 1 and gave us encouraging words.

H. F. W., '15

Brief Reports From The Eagles Mere Conference.

Eagles Mere is one of the prettiest spots in Pennsylvania. It is situated in Sullivan county, about 120 miles northeast of Harrisburg. The village itself is built on the shore of a picturesque little lake 2200 feet above sea level.

The annual East Central Student Conference of the Young Women's Christian Association was held at Eagles Mere, June 23 to July 3, 1914. The district represented at this convention included six states—Ohio, West Virginia, Delaware, Maryland, New York and Pennsylvania. Delaware, however, has no student "Christian Association" organizations and therefore had no representative delegates.

There were present nearly five hundred delegates representing eighty-five schools and colleges, and twenty-two different religious denominations. Among these were thirty-five student volunteers for missionary service.

Work for the morning began at 8:30 a. m. and continued with short intermission until 12:15 p. m. The program included mission study, Bible study, lectures and technical councils. A certain amount of time each day was devoted to study. Each delegate enrolled in a Bible study class and a mission class. Several different courses were offered in each which made it possible to select work peculiarly fitted to the needs of every association. All were under the supervision of efficient leaders. Some of these were Dr. Eugene W. Lyman, of Oberlin Theological Seminary, Dr. James Ramsay Swain, of Philadelphia, Rev. Frank Latimer Janeway, of New York City, and Rev. William Sawtelle, of Elmira, N. Y.

With the exception of "quiet hour" from 2 p. m. until 3, the afternoons were free for recreation. Bathing and boating were extremely popular. One afternoon was given over entirely to contests in aquatic sports. Most of the winners were college girls. The Goucher, Cornell and the Bryn Mawr delegation figured most conspicuously. Probably the most interesting and hotly contested event of the afternoon was the canoe tilt. Every afternoon walking parties left the hotel piazza under the chaperonage of some of the leaders to explore trails down the mountain side. Everyone returned tired but enthusiastic about the scenery. Tennis and Basket ball tournaments

were held between the different delegations and occasionally a game of base ball was the center of attraction. On Saturday, June 27, 1914, the conference picnic was held. It had been planned to take place at the lake shore, but unfortunately a steady down pour drove everybody to shelter.

Among the most inspiring features of the conference were the lectures. Probably the best of these was a series delivered by Dr. Hutchins of the Oberlin Theological Seminary on "The Essentials of the Christian Faith." Dr. Glover, teacher of ancient history in St. John's College, Cambridge, England, talked of "The Human Side of Christ." The way in which he handled the subject was entertaining as well as instructive. These are only a few of the many things which make Eagles' Mere worth while.

M. Z., '15

On the first evening of the conference at 7:45, all of the girls met in the big auditorium to hear Mr. Geo. Hayden lecture on "The Immigrant."

He first gave us a glimpse of the real life of the Immigrant before he comes to America and as Mr. Hayden had lived for sometime among the immigrants in their own country, he gave us very vivid descriptions of their life. In one place in which he stayed, his landlady, a Polish woman, went to the fields to work at five in the morning and returned at seven in the evening. For this she received sixteen cents a day. The income of an average man is about forty dollars per year. He told us there were millions of people with one foot over the starvation line in Europe.

Mr. Hayden spoke of the vast number of foreigners in this country and something of the problem which was before the American people. He told us some ways in which we could help solve this problem. One way is to have in every community a means by which these people can be taught the English language. Another way is to establish churches in their communities.

The different members of the delegation attended different mission study classes. The class I attended was studying "The New Era in Asia." We had for our teacher the wife of a Medical Missionary in Persia, Mrs. H. P. Packard. As she was fresh from the field she was a most interesting person as well as capable teacher.

In this study we used the blackboard to summarize discussions, to outline the subject and to keep questions before the class. There were special topics assigned, and free discussions were encouraged. It was urged that debates be much used in the discussion of the subject.

We found Asia awakening politically, intellectually, economically, socially and religiously. The situation presented to the Christian Church is unprecedented in opportunity, in danger and in urgency.

We studied conditions as they exist in Japan, China, India, Korea and Persia. The Christian Church in Asia is characterized by strong independence, advance in self-support, liberal theology, strong character and high social influence.

The last day we met, Mrs. Packard made a plea for workers, more money and more prayer offered by the people in America who are Christians.

C. L., '15.

At eight-thirty every morning, about one hundred girls gathered at the south corner of the pavilion of Recreation Hall, under the leadership of the James Ramsey Swain, D. D., of Philadelphia. The book studied, was entitled "Out-of-Doors in the Bible."

Our meetings were all opened with prayer after which there was general class discussion. The book of Amos was first taken up. Dr. Swain divided it into three parts; the first and second chapters dealing with attacks on the surrounding nations; the third to sixth chapter, inclusive, with attacks on Israel; and the seventh, eighth and ninth chapters dealt with the five visions of the wonderful prophecy of the coming of Christ.

Amos was a herdsman living in the barren part of Israel; he knew nothing of luxury, earning his living by being a pincher of sycamore. The pinching causes the fruit to ripen more quickly. This shepherd of the hills left Tekoa for Ephraim, a very rich and fertile region. Here grain and many kind of trees grew. Dr. Swain said that the cedar was a very good example for the Christian, for it grows "down-right, upright, out-right and on-right."

Amos was not an educated man, but in the Orient every man may with perfect politeness inquire of another where he is going and why. News acquired in this manner travels very

fast. Amos was the first great Apostle of "right." He taught that God wants righteousness instead of sacrifice; and that religion is nothing unless there goes with it the right living. On the quiet hillside, Amos thought of the unjustness and of the oppression in Samaria. He began his work by attacking the surrounding countries and gradually narrowed the circle until he attacked his countrymen. He saw that Israel, like a bulging wall, should be taken down and rebuilt. Christ must be the corner stone upon which we build our temple. The book of Amos should teach people to be fair.

Dr. Swain, having spent several years in the Holy Land, was able to tell us many interesting things. The children enjoy playing "Weddings" and "Funerals" and their chief delight is to see either a real wedding or a funeral. In the East, wedding plans are made by the friends and relatives of the ones concerned, quite a while previous to the event. On the morning of the wedding day the bride, all veiled, is taken to the groom's home, when he leaves for the home of a friend. When it is time for him to return, the wedding-cry is begun, all the friends leave the home, walking up and down the street, giving this awful cry. The bridegroom approaches his bride, lifts the veil, and looks at her face for the first time; sometimes he is pleased and sometimes he is not.

Our next lesson dealt with Jeremiah, the book of visions. Jeremiah's ministry was a constructive one; he preached object lessons, as the vision of the almond tree, denoting the speed of God's judgment, the picture of the iron caldron, the basket of figs, the purchase of the field, etc.

Our most interesting lesson, I thought, was the one relating to the book of Psalms, which were really songs set to music. They are divided into five parts; the doxology being the first part which includes Psalms 1-41; second section 42-72; third section 73-89; fourth 90-106; and the last section, Psalms 107-150. About fifty of the psalms are anonymous; but David is the general author, having written seventy-one. The most enjoyed of the psalms was the twenty-third. Dr. Swain dressed in a shepherd's garb, and explained each line very carefully.

One of the most pleasant seasons in Jerusalem is the vintage season, during September and October. The Lord says, "I am the vine and ye, my brethren, are the branches."

Christ depends upon us, the branches, to produce the fruit.

If these travels in the Bible have really meant anything to us we cannot go on quite as we have done. We can share these travels with someone else, tell about them in words, or we can share the travels in our lives, by fairer dealings with people, with a deeper sense of God in all of the "out-of-doors" because of the sweet songs of the psalmists, with greater faith and confidence in the unfaltering love of God. I. L. D., '15.

"The study of a student in the relation of Christian ideals to the student's problems and opportunities," was one of the most helpful and interesting classes for Bible Study. Our leader, Miss Elvira Slack, a graduate of Wellesley College, and a teacher in Brooklyn, New York, was so familiar with all phases of college life and so interested in the solution of the problems that come to students, that all her discussions were applicable to every student: She gave us the right focus of life according to Christ's scale of values.

One of the first subjects we discussed was "judgments," and we considered Christ's focus of life as judged by His disciples, by the crowds that gathered to hear Him and to be healed, and by the little children. Then we studied the judgments that Christ passed upon the man with the palsy, the leper, and Mary Magdalen. The value of this study was to make our judgments of others as Christ did and in doing so, we will always touch the characteristic of the most value.

We discussed Christianity in the classroom, in our social gatherings, and tried to learn how to determine the right standards of action by never compromising with ourselves and by learning to make a synthesis between right and wrong in the little and seemingly small evils.

At our last meeting we talked of the adjustments to be made in relating our Christian ideals in college to those of the positions we take after we leave school or college. If we have, as students, allowed our standards of action to be governed by our Christian ideals, we are ready to go into the world to help others to attain the same focus of life as Christ exemplified.

E. G. '15.

The following program should be of interest to the readers of the *NORMAL REVIEW*, showing, as it does, what problems are uppermost in the minds of the leading educational men of the state. It also indicates that certain changes are imminent in the Administration and Regulation of Pennsylvania State Normal Schools, for the Normal School Principals are really the law making body for this branch of the public school system.

PROGRAM OF

Meeting of the PRINCIPALS OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS OF PENNSYLVANIA held in the Caucus room of the House of Representatives, Harrisburg, Pa., Friday, November 6, 9 a. m., 1914, arranged by W. S. Hertzog, California, Pa., secretary Board of Principals.

MORNING SESSION.

Should State Board Examinations be Abolished? What is the SubstitutePrincipal Amos P. Reese, Clarion
 Discussion.....Principal E. L. Kemp, East Stroudsburg City Training Schools.....Principal Charles Lose, Lock Haven
 Discussion.....Principal Albert E. Maltby, Slippery Rock Normal School Administration.....
Principal G. M. Philips, West Chester
 Discussion.....Principal D. J. Waller, Jr., Bloomsburg
 Commercial Course in Normal Schools.....
Principal Ezra Lehman, Shippensburg

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30 P. M.

New Legislation.....Principal P. M. Harbold, Millersville
 Discussion... ..Principal A. C. Rothermel, Kutztown
 Provisional Certificates from Normal Schools good in Rural Schools.....Principal William R. Straughn, Mansfield
 The Two Year Course for High School Graduates who can present fifteen Units.....Principal James E. Ament, Indiana
 A Survey of Pennsylvania Normal Schools.....
Principal Frank E. Baker, Edinboro
 State OwnershipPrincipal W. S. Hertzog, California

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The December number of the Normal REVIEW will be edited by the Philomathean literary society, Miss May Sincock, editor-in-chief. On account of the heavy schedule which our students carry, it seems that an occasional number is about all that can be expected in the way of student participation in this literary work. It is unfortunate that this is so, for nothing in the regular course probably leads to greater clearness of thought and exactness of expression than just this line of work.

We anticipate an excellent number under this charge, and hope that many of our Alumni who have not yet renewed their subscriptions for the year may do so at once that they may not miss that issue as well as the Clio number which will appear later in the year.

General News.

Mr. Frank Field attended the Greene County Institute at Waynesburg, October 22-23.

Principal Hertzog attended the Schoolmasters' Club in Pittsburgh, October 31. Dr. William McAndrew, Principal of the Washington Irving High School of New York City, was the principal speaker.

Mr. Frank Buckbee, of Lawrenceville, Pa., visited his sister, Miss Anna Buckbee, October 25.

Miss Nannie Templeton, of the Senior Class, was called to her home at Eighty-Four by the serious illness of her mother.

Dr. Smith attended a Banquet of the Past Regents' Association of the Royal Arcanum, at the Seventh Avenue Hotel, Pittsburgh, October 14. Dr. Smith was in the city again October 27 to hear Olive Fremstad and Pasquale Amato at Carnegie Music Hall.

We are glad to welcome Miss Mary McFann back to her place in the Principal's office, after her five weeks absence. During Miss McFann's absence, Miss Virginia Sacco of the class of 1914, commercial department, acted as secretary.

Miss Helen Beard, of Waynesburg, now a teacher in the Centerville High School, was the guest of Miss Edna Stewart October 31-November 1.

October 23, Principal Hertzog addressed the teachers of West Pike Run township on the subject: "How may School Work be Vitalized?"

Miss Anna B. Thomas has the following institute engagements before her: November 7, Orient; November 13, Uniontown; November 14, Fayette City.

November 25, the Training School will give a Thanksgiving entertainment in the chapel.

Mr. J. B. Snyder, representing the MacMillan Book Company, was a visitor at the school October 22.

Mr. A. J. Sharadin was called to Kutztown October 7, to attend the funeral of a brother-in-law.

The many friends of Mr. G. G. Hertzog were glad to welcome him back to school after his absence of a week. Though seventy-seven years of age Mr. Hertzog expressed himself as being thoroughly ashamed to miss an hour's time because of illness.

Miss Imogene Maloney of Elizabeth, was the guest of Miss Edna Yorke during the Hallowe'en festivities.

Mrs. C. W. Howell, of Flushing, Ohio, formerly Miss Ella McClure, class of 1880, visited the school recently, after an absence of twenty years. Miss Isaac Henry, of Belle Vernon, accompanied Mrs. Howell.

Miss Caroline Jones, special financial secretary for the state Y. W. C. A., was a guest at the school October 21.

Mrs. Veon was the guest of her son, Dr. Chas. Veon, during October 30—November 2.

The Training School celebrated Hallowe'en this year by serving pop-corn, doughnuts and apples to the pupils of the several grades. The children were costumed for the occasion, and were delighted with the afternoon's fun. The doughnuts and popcorn were prepared by the girls of the domestic science department, and served by the practice groups.

The marriage of Miss Marie Weaver to Dr. Chas. C. Ryan, of Republic, was a recent social event of Smithfield. Miss Weaver was a student at the Normal during 1907-08.

Miss Julia Ives, of the department of Drawing and Manual Training, attended an interesting and profitable conference of Drawing Instructors of the Pennsylvania State Normal Schools, held at Indiana, Pa., October 22-24, 1914. This was the fourth of the conferences which are now held annually, and the program was exceptionally strong. Dr. James P. Haney, director of Art in the public schools of New York City, addressed the conference on the subject of "Art in its adaptation to everyday Life" on Thursday evening; and on Friday he spoke on the subject "How to interest children in Art." Each of the instructors from the thirteen Normal schools discussed some phase or problem of art work. Miss Ives presented a paper on the subject, "How to secure more Artistic work," which is printed elsewhere in the REVIEW.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Stahl and daughter Margaret, of Pine Hill, Pa., while visiting friends and relatives in Roscoe, Belle Vernon and California, visited their nephew, H. F. Werner of the Senior Class, Friday evening, October 30.

Chancellor McCormick, of the University of Pittsburgh, has extended an invitation to the members of the Normal School faculty to attend the Annual Conference of High School, Normal and College teachers to be held at Pittsburgh, November 27-28. Twelve members of the faculty have expressed their intention to attend this meeting.

Hallowe'en Social.

When we came to dinner on Hallowe'en the dining room had a very weird appearance. Jack-o-lanterns gave out a dim light and the waiters, dressed as ghosts, walked down the room groaning dismally. After this the electric lights were turned on and the "ghosts" disappeared. The regular social was held at 7:30. We first went to the library where "The Gold Dust Twins," "The Cream of Wheat Man," "Red Riding Hood," Dutch girls, ghosts, witches, Indians, and indeed all the characters which ever appear on this night were present. We then marched to the gymnasium. Here we had a great deal of fun trying to recognize our friends. An old witch told our fortunes. A grand march was next held after which everyone unmasked. Prizes were awarded for the best costumes.

Miss Elizabeth Morgan, Mrs. J. E. Masters and Mrs. Geo. Wallace acting as judges, awarded prizes as follows:

Miss Hazel Mattison and Miss Genevieve Nutt, who were dressed as Dutch girls, took the girls' prize, and Mr. Bert De-Boer, who represented "The Cream of Wheat Man," took the boys' prize. The lights were then put out and we listened to some very "creepy" stories. The first story was told by a spirit whose picture was thrown on a screen. This was illustrated by pictures thrown on a larger screen. Certainly we saw and heard enough of spirits, witches and ghosts in the two ghost stories so vividly portrayed. Refreshments, consisting of doughnuts and cider were served after which we all went reluctantly to our rooms.

H. W. '15.

Hallowe'en Customs

Long before the Christian faith became known to the people of Ancient Britain, the Druids performed special rites on what is now known as Hallow's Eve. Fires were kept burning in remote forests and on the plains while mystic rites were performed and the divine protection against all evil was implored. For it was a universal belief that on this night supernatural spirits walked abroad and held revelry, that the powers of darkness gathered in great force and that for any sin committed on this special night, the guilty one was in danger of being brought under the influence of some evil spirit for a year

thereafter. Even to this day there is a belief in Scotland that children born on the 31st day of October possess mysterious faculties and hold communion with the supernatural spirits.

To us, Hallowe'en has lost its former significance and we celebrate it only because our forefathers did so before us. Today this holiday is observed most strictly in Scotland and Ireland; and wherever there is a Scotch or Irish family found, there is at least one voice raised in favor of this old custom.

The best account of Hallowe'en is given by Burns in his poem of that title. Burns tells how the simple country folks come together and spent the evening roasting nuts and telling their futures by going through all the mysterious rites of Hallowe'en so dear to the Scottish people. Until recent years the custom of lighting Hallowe'en fires survived in Scotland and Wales, and there was a strange superstition connected with it. In the dying embers as many stones were placed as the persons sitting around the fire, and a search was made the next morning. If any pebbles were displaced, the persons representing them would die within twelve months. Before long these old superstitions will be done away with and bonfires will be lit only by a few youngsters, but merriment, nut-roasting and apple-ducking will for a long time be associated with the 31st of October.

The fire-side customs of Hallowe'en are observed all over the world. Many of these customs are humorous and very weird but they are all a source of great amusement to the participants.

There is a custom observed in Ireland by which the young lady can test her lovers faithfulness. Three nuts are placed upon the bars of the grate and each one named after lovers. If the nut cracks or jumps the lover will prove unfaithful. If it begins to burn or blaze, he has a regard for the person making the trial. If the nuts named after the girl and lover burn together they will be married.

Another custom which is widely observed in Scotland and a very favorite one is this:—three bowls are placed on the hearth, one containing clean water, one foul water, and the other being empty. The one who wishes to decide his future fate is blindfolded and dips his hands into one of the bowls. If the bowl contains clean water, he will marry a maiden; if

foul water, a widow; and if he is unfortunate enough to dip his hand into the empty bowl, he is destined to become an old bachelor Burns thus describes this custom:

In order on the clean hearth stane
 The luggies three are ranged;
 And every time great care is ta'en
 To see them duly changed.
 Auld Uncle John, wha wedlock's joys
 Sin' Mar's year did desire
 Because he got the toom dish thrice,
 He heaved them on the fire
 In wrath that night.

Some of the older customs have become obsolete, but there are still some which prevail in our own and in other countries. One of these is apple-ducking. The apples are set afloat in the water to be seized by the teeth. Much merriment is caused as the apples constantly evade the captor by wriggling from side to side.

There is one other method of looking into the future which is quite common. Blindfolded, the children go out into the garden and each one pulls up a cabbage head. Its being big or little, straight or crooked, is prophetic of the size and shape of the objects of their spells—the husband or wife. The earth sticking to the root denotes the amount of wealth.

These are but a few of the many customs and beliefs that have been handed down to us by our Anglo-Saxon ancestors. Many of them are fast dying out but let us hope that Hallowe'en will always remain a day of frolic and merriment.

(Paper read in Philo for the Hallowe'en Program on October thirtieth by Hazel Kimmel, '16.)

Clio.

Since the last issue of the REVIEW, Clio has adopted a new feature for better organization of programs in the future. This new plan provides for the appointment of substitute readers, an orator and an essayist. It is the duty of these persons to be prepared at any time to take the place of the regular performer, in case he is unavoidable absent. This insures at each meeting a well balanced program. For Reader, Ruth Duff and Grace Magee were appointed; as Orator, Armour Haines; and as Essayist, May Lavery.

New members who have joined Clio's ranks during the last month are: Emma Weston, Hanna Johnson, Martha Fohl, Glen Hancock and Paul Jones.

At the meeting held October 9th, Beatrice VanKirk was elected as valedictorian for the Fall Term and Mary Walters as Salutatorian for the Winter term.

One performance during the month was a farce, "The Mouse Trap," by W. D. Howells. The characters were Mrs. Somers a young and stylish widow, portrayed by Margaret Reed; Willis Campbell, her fiance, played by Anna Gibson; and a maid taken by Florence Fisher. The main thread of the farce was a heated argument concerning a speech in sympathy with the anti-suffragettes, delivered by Mr. Campbell. Mrs. Somers, a believer in the cause, insisted upon the courage and daring of women. Finally Campbell contended that he saw a mouse, which immediately left Mrs. Somers void of either courage or nerve, and a very ludicrous scene ensued. The rendition showed good work and that the participants were able with ease to live, as it were, other characters.

It is very gratifying to see how readily the new members enter into the work. Moreover several have shown natural literary ability and we believe that Clio has received some excellent new material.

On Sept. 25, Hazel Thomas, a Junior gave an essay "Life is What we Make It." Miss Thomas showed poise and perfect ease on the platform and read in a distinct and interesting manner. In her essay she said "The eye makes that which it looks upon, the ear maketh its own melodies and discords, the world without reflects the world within."

One phase of the work which is especially in need of re-enforcement is the chorus work. For some time interest has seemed to lag and chorus work has been dependent upon the faithful few who are found in all walks of life. But surely there are enough interested in Clio's welfare to sacrifice one free hour each week for practice and thus increase the musical interest.

In keeping with Hallow'een, the hall was decorated with corn-shocks and other symbols of the occasion. Hazel Harshey showed marked talent for reading. Her selections were: "The Tin-G-G" and "Doodle-Bug." A Hallow'een pantomime helped instill within us the spirit of the day. M. G. N., '15.

Y. W. C. A.

The enrollment of the Young Women's Christian Association is now over one hundred and it is still increasing. The graded system has been successful thus far. The first and second year class is taking up the subject, "Women of Ancient Israel" by Charlotte H. Adams; the third, "The Mind of the Messiah", by Charlotte H. Adams; and the fourth "The Letters of Paul" by Edward E. Nourse.

We had a sale of home made candy in the main hall, Oct. 22, and the demand far exceeded the supply, the sale lasting but half an hour. Even at that we cleared over fourteen dollars on the sale.

Miss Eleanor Richardson, the State Secretary of the Y. W. C. A. arrived here Friday noon, Oct. 30. She gave a short talk in the meeting Sunday morning, and she also conferred with the following committees: Bible Study, Social, Financial, Prayer Meeting and Membership. She urged the co-operation of the above committees for a stronger Association. She was especially pleased with the Bible Study as carried on under the new graded system, and said that she would recommend it to other Normal schools. Sunday evening she gave an address in Vesper, the subject of which was "Christian Associations in Relation to Civic and Social Questions of the Day."

R. G., '15

Philo

Two months have rolled by since Philo Hall opened at the beginning of a new term to welcome its members new and old. Each week has added to the enrollment of Philo society and each week has seen some improvement upon the previous week's program. The society spirit shown by Philo's members is splendid. The Philo spirit is becoming noted. Even a Clio alumna was heard to say recently, "Philo has an enthusiastic body of young people."

On the night of October 23, Philo Hall was filled to overflowing by those who had come to enjoy a Philo musical program. Vocal solos by David Ewing and Josephine Touche, a girls' trio in charge of Jane Evans, a boys' quartet in charge of Henry Walker, and several instrumental performances were features of this program. Here the young men made use of

their practice in the band. Catherine Harper's Musical Periodical and Mary Harper's "Biography of Mendelssohn" were instructive and interesting.

The hall on Hallowe'en was decorated with black cats, witches and owls. The witch scenes from "Macbeth" were reproduced with telling reality and the three witches were impersonated with skill by Dora Seiber, Bess Richie and Eva Sumney. Those of us who still like to believe in ghosts and witches felt rather "creepy" during this performance.

Next month Philo hopes to greet you all with an issue of the Normal REVIEW all her own.

M. S., '15

ATHLETICS.

NORMAL 55

UNIONTOWN 0

The Varsity under Capt. Dunn completely outplayed the Uniontown High School team on the local field, October 24. They faced for the first time this season a team which last year administered a double defeat to them, but the new open plays uncorked by the Normal team quite smothered the visitors, especially the excellent offensive work of Capt. Dunn, Abercrombie and Baker.

The game started with both teams in great fighting spirit but the visitors somewhat lighter on line men. Normal was held without a score for the first six minutes. On a fumble by Bechtel on his own 20 yd. line, which Baker recovered, Normal scored its first touchdown, adding another point to the 6 a few seconds later. Throughout the remaining part of the game the visitors threatened the locals' goal only on one occasion when they came within 25 yds., only to be held for downs.

The most spectacular work of the day was from the well-oiled machine of the Normal backfield, aided by the best interference of the season. Capt. Dunn gave a splendid exhibition of headwork from the pivotal position. He got the right plays off at the right time. His punts were high and long, giving the ends sufficient time to cover their man. Abercrombie, a stellar halfback, gave a pretty exhibition of open-field running scoring two touchdowns on 60-yd. runs. His splendid physique makes him a valued addition to this year's squad. Mills and Harris make another strong pair of backfield runners

who were in the game until the finish plucking away at a 2:10 clip.

In the line, a pretty exhibition of headwork was used by the ends, Baker and Drum, on the forward pass and punts. Williams and Roselle form a splendid pair of tackles, both tipping the scale at 185. Dornan and Sparks were played on this position in the final quarter with a marked degree of safety. A stronger trio of pivot players both on the defense as well as offense could not have been seen in any secondary school team than Werner, Washabaugh and Barr, the trio averaging 178 lbs. These three players repeatedly downed the Uniontown backfield for losses. The locals' line held, and held well, while practically every man on the team figured in every play, interference being exceptionally good.

The lineup was as follows:

California	Position	Uniontown
Baker, Dornan	L E	Robinson
Williams, Sparks	L T	Stone
Barr, New	L G	Lawson
Werner, Allen	C	Beattie
Washabaugh	R G	Rayfield
Roselle, Gatehouse	R T	Neuman
Drum, Michener	R E	Hasenkopf
Capt. Dunn, Baker	Q B	Lancaster
Abercrombie	L H	Bechtel
Harris, Burton	R H	Chuck
Mills	F B	Capt. Junk

Touchdowns—Abercrombie, 3; Baker, 2; Dunn, Harris, Mills. Goals from touchdown—Baker, 7; Referee, Keys. Umpire, Pollock.

Other games played since the last issue of the Review resulted as follows:

Oct. 10, at Monessen—Monessen Collegians 6, Normal 0.

Oct. 17, at Greensburg—Greensburg H. S. 57, Normal 0.

Oct. 21, at Waynesburg—Waynesburg College 46, Normal 0.

These games were played against teams which greatly outweighed the Normal squad, and which have played together for several years. This was especially true of Greensburg High School, probably the strongest aggregation of gridiron warriors among the High Schools of Western Pennsylvania, if not in the entire state. The majority of our team at best play together but two years; consequently when they play such teams as Waynesburg College and Greensburg High School, it is almost certain that the score will be against them.

Inter-class Tennis Tournament.

As the Inter-Normal Tennis Tournament is held annual each spring, and tennis interest and activity at that time is devoted largely to developing strong players for these matches, it was thought best to hold the inter-class series of games in the Fall term. This arrangement serves to divide the activity in this line of sport between the two terms when tennis can be played.

After several weeks of practice on a regular schedule, preliminary games were held between the players within the upper three classes, the first year class being without players of any experience. Considerable interest was aroused by this means of selecting the teams, especially in the Junior class where the contests were fairly close. The following persons won positions on the class teams in this way:—

Seniors—girls' doubles, Elizabeth Long and Edna Stewart
 boys' " David Ewing and Alvin Letchworth.
 Juniors—girls' doubles, Alice Forbes and Esther Siebart.
 boys' " Verner Guinn and William Easton.
 Second Year—girls' doubles, Ruth Duff and Mary Berkey.
 boys' " George Crispin and Kepler Mills.

The first named in each of the above teams represented his or her class in the singles. The results were as follows in the singles:

Miss Forbes (3) defeated Miss Duff (2), 6-1, 6-2
 Miss Long (4) defeated Forbes (3), 6-0, 6-2, the girls' singles thus being won by the Senior class.
 Guinn (3) defeated Ewing (4), 8-6, 6-4
 Crispin (2) defeated Guinn (3), 6-0, 7-5, this event going to the Second Year class.

In the doubles, Misses Long and Stewart (4) won from Misses Forbes and Seibart (3), 6-3, 6-2. The former also defeated Misses Duff and Berkey (2), 6-0, 6-1. The Seniors captured this event. In the boys' doubles, Guinn and Easton (3) defeated Ewing and Letchworth (4), 10-8, 3-6, 6-3. This event was probably the closest of the series and developed considerable class spirit. The victors, however, lost to the Second Year team, Crispin and Mills, by the scores, 6-2, 3-6, 8-6. This match also was closely contested, but was played during poor

weather conditions, and so failed to arouse the interest of the preceding match. The result was consequently tied between the Senior and Second Year classes, each having captured two events. In the mixed doubles between these classes, Miss Long and Mr. Ewing (4) defeated Miss Duff and Mr. Crispen (2) by the scores, 6-1, 4-6, 6-3. This match gave the Seniors the victory in the Tournament, and with it they received the Class Cup to hold during the rest of the year.

Some very good tennis playing was exhibited in the games of the tournament. There is quite a lot of undeveloped material in school which ought to lead to strong competition for the teams which will represent California in the Inter-Normal Tournament next June, when the teams from Indiana and Clarion will contest with us for the Inter-Normal Championship of Tennis for Western Pennsylvania. It is hoped that when the Spring season opens, we may have several more courts which are badly needed to give sufficient time for practice to those who wish to compete for the teams

The following outline, taken from an N. E. A. Report by President Charles McKenny, of the Michigan State Normal School, Ypsilanti, Mich., was the basis of discussion at the Normal Faculty meeting Nov. 3. It should be of special interest to all our students as well as to our teaching alumni.

A Standard for Measuring the Efficiency of Normal School Students

PHYSICAL FACTORS:—	MORAL FACTORS:—
Personal appearance	Integrity
Health	Self-control
Voice	Judicial sense
Physical defects	Sense of responsibility
Personal habits	Loyalty
INTELLECTUAL FACTORS:—	TEMPERAMENTAL FACTORS:—
Native ability	Enthusiasm
Scholarship	Optimism
Intellectual habits	Sympathy
Capacity for growth	

EXECUTIVE FACTORS:—	TEACHING FACTORS:—
Energy	Insight into child nature and school problems
Resourcefulness	Preparation of lessons
Dispatch	General
Co-operation: ability to co-operate and to secure co-operation	Daily
Tact	Technique of presentation
Class and schoolroom management	Skill in questioning
Pertinacity	Participation of pupils in recitation
	Practical application of lessons
SOCIAL FACTORS:—	Thoroughness
Social disposition	Method of assignment
Refinement	Interest of pupils
Scope of interests (narrow or broad?)	Progress of pupils
	Use of language

Alumni.

Miss Iva Beazell, '02, of California and Attorney Arthur R. Witherspoon, '02, of Washington, Pa., were married Monday morning, Oct. 12, at the home of the bride's parents. The wedding was a quiet affair and was witnessed only by the immediate family. The Rev. A. W. Renton, pastor of the California Methodist Episcopal church, officiated, using the ring ceremony. Immediately after the ceremony the couple motored to Washington from which point they started upon their wedding trip which embraced points of interest in the Great Lakes region. After November first, Mr. and Mrs. Witherspoon will be at home at 587 East Maiden St., Washington, Pa.

Mrs. Witherspoon is a member of the California Coterie Club, and the wedding was preceded by an elaborate shower, Saturday evening, at the home of Miss Nellie Hopkins, '02. The evening was spent with music and original games, and the bride-to-be was the recipient of many beautiful presents from club members and friends.

Mr. Merle White, '07, of California, Pa., was admitted to the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church at the session held at Rochester, Pa. The Rev. Mr. White is now assistant pastor at Christ's church, Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Hattie Jackman Colvin, '81, and Miss Elizabeth Morgan, '85, both of California, were recently delegates of the Friday Afternoon Club to the meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs at Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Alfred Stubbs, of Pittsburgh, formerly Miss Lily Cannon, '07, came to the Normal on October 12, with her brother who enrolled as a student.

Mr. Herbert Ailes, '98, formerly cashier of the First National bank, of Donora, Pa., but now located at Rochester, Pa., was at Donora recently attending the funeral of Mr. J. N. Mullin.

Miss Bertha Viola Oiler, '07, of Charleroi, was married to Mr. Clyde C. Jenkins, of Monongahela, at the home of the bride's mother, October 1. The Rev. J. T. Hackett, of Charleroi, performed the ceremony, and the couple left on an Eastern honeymoon trip. They will live in Charleroi for the present.

We wish to express our heartfelt sympathy to Miss Minnie Masters, '08, and Mr. J. E. Masters, '90, of Coal Center, in their great bereavement at the loss of their beloved mother who passed away at her home, Saturday, October 10.

Mr. Eudore Groleau, '14, who is now principal at Monaca, was the guest of Dr. Charles Veon at the Normal on Sunday, November 1.

Miss Clara Singer, '88, of Bellevue, is now located at Ambridge, Pa., where she is doing High School preparatory work.

Mr. Elgie Tobin, '04, of Roscoe, captain of the State College football team, was badly burned recently by an explosion of gasoline on the campus of the college. A celebration of the result of the Harvard-Penn State game was in progress and several barrels of gasoline had been procured for the bonfire. This became ignited and exploded. Mr. Tobin was standing only thirty feet from the explosion and received burns which, it was thought at the time, would result in the loss of his eyesight. Later reports indicate that the burns are not as bad as was first reported and that he will not be permanently scarred.

Mrs. Mary Graham Noss, '81, former vice principal of the Normal and Mrs. John D. Meese, of Swissvale, are now the guests of Mrs. J. Coulter Hockenberry, of Kalamazoo, Mich.

Mrs. Ella Dewar Powell, '99, of Bedford, Pa., has been visiting her mother at California, Pa. Mrs. Powell was called home on account of the illness of her sister, Mrs. Grace Dewar Provin, '08.

Mrs. Dr. E. W. Chubb, of Athens, O., formerly Miss Eva C. Downer, '86, has been spending a few days with her sister at Monongahela, Pa.

Mr. Earle Springer, '06, and Mrs. Springer (Miss Marguerite Scott, '05) of California, Pa., were recent guests of Mrs. Mary Graham Noss, '81, of Athens, O.

Mr. Guy Suter, '14, of Belle Vernon, spent a few hours at the Normal on October 24, witnessing the Uniontown game.

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