

# NORMAL SCHOOL HERALD.

PUBLISHED OCTOBER, JANUARY, APRIL AND JULY  
SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

VOL. XI.

JANUARY, 1907

No. 2

## The New Year.

Every day is a fresh beginning,  
Every morn is the world made new ;  
You who are weary of sorrow and sinning,  
Here is a beautiful hope for you—  
A hope for me and a hope for you.

All the past things are past and over,  
The tasks are done and the tears are shed,  
Yesterday's errors let yesterday cover ;  
Yesterday's wounds which smarted and bled,  
Are healed with the healing which night has shed.

Yesterday now is a part of forever,  
Bound up in a sheaf which God holds tight,  
With glad days and sad days, and bad days which never  
Shall visit us more with their bloom and their blight,  
The fullness of sunshine or sorrowful night.

Let them go, since we cannot relieve them,  
Cannot undo and cannot atone,  
God in His mercy receive, forgive them !  
Only the new days are our own ;  
To-day is ours, and to-day alone.

Here are skies all burnished brightly,  
Here is the spent earth all reborn,  
Here are the tired limbs springing lightly  
To face the sun and share with the morn  
In the chrism of dew and the cool of dawn.

Every day is a fresh beginning !  
Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain ;  
And, spite old sorrow and older sinning,  
And puzzles forecasted and possible pain,  
Take heart with the day, and begin again.

—Susan Coolidge.

### Humane Education.

JAMES L. YOUNG, '87.

*Friends and Fellow Educational Workers:*

"I detect  
More good than evil in humanity.  
Love lights more fires than hate extinguishes,  
And men grow better as the world grows old."

Humane conditions and tendencies have materially changed for the better since the first law in the world to prevent cruelty to animals was enacted, some eighty years ago, through the heroic manliness of Richard Martin, an *Irish member of the British Parliament*. Prior thereto the celebrated jurist and forensic orator, Lord Erskine, who represented Portsmouth in the House of Commons from 1790 to 1806, had attempted to have such a law enacted but backed down and out because he could not withstand the discomfiting ridicule of his fellow members. But when that Irish gentleman Richard Martin, or Dick Martin as his constituents loved to call him, came into the House of Commons, from Galway, off the western coast of Ireland, the two things for which he was noted—*his fondness for animals and his ready inclination to fight anybody offering insult to himself or others*—determined that he should succeed in that wherein Lord Erskine had failed. On the day that he brought in his law for the protection of animals, somebody immediately set up a cat-call. Richard Martin, who was a man of brusk action rather than of polished oratory, forged right out to the very front of the House of Commons, and with squared shoulder and blazing eye, took in every member in his sweeping glance and significantly remarked, "*I would be very much obliged for the name of the gentleman who has thus seen fit to insult his betters—the dumb animals.*" The effect of this remark was as intense as the immediate silence which followed it was deep and suggestive. It is needless for me to add that that gentleman's name was most naturally not forthcoming, and that Dick Martin walked back to his seat midst cheers instead of jeers, and that his measure became the law of Great Britain, and the first of its kind in the world.

Since then kindred measures for the prevention of cruelty to animals have spread all over the civilized world.

The *first* one thereof in the United States—"The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals"—was incor-

porated by the legislature of New York, April 10, 1866, through the efforts of its founder and first president, Mr. Henry Bergh, who secured much valuable information in London, on his way home from Russia, from the Earl of Harrowby, then president of the English Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals; and the *second*, "The Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," was incorporated March 23, 1868; and the *third*, "The Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," was incorporated April 4, 1868.

These three societies have been augmented by the birth and outgrowth of similar ones until, according to the statistics of 1898, they number 158 alone throughout the United States, and their influence and that of their auxiliaries has been so beneficent that you can now scarcely find a single state wherein cruelty of every kind is not forbidden by law under stringent penalties.

But those most interested in thus interposing the strong, deterrent hand of legalized protection and organized enforcement have early recognized the importance of so awakening the general intelligence and so quickening the public conscience that cruel thoughtlessness in the treatment of our friends and helpers among the speechless, and wanton indifference as to their rights, shall gradually and eventually give way to universal sympathy and kindness, and to that end they have been bending every energy. Consequently, first, because of the mighty power with which they are clothed, and second, because the exercise thereof along humanitarian lines is a vital part of true education, the aid of our public schools has been invoked and their far reaching influence successfully set to work.

Already laws have been passed making humane education compulsory in the public schools of California, Colorado, Idaho, Maine, Montana, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming—Oklahoma having the latest and best law. And because of the good results accomplished in developing the humane idea and also in improving the conduct and character of the pupils in all respects, as abundantly testified to by school superintendents and teachers, and patent to all thoughtful observers, it is evident that other states will soon follow their leading.

This leads us up to that in which we are to-day most directly interested and concerned and brings us face to face with the con-

sideration of the law enacted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania March 27, 1905, providing for a "System of Humane Education, to include kind treatment of birds and animals, in our Public Schools." The entire Act reads as follows:

"Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That a system of humane education, which shall include kind treatment of birds and animals, shall be included in the branches of study now required by law to be taught in the common schools; such instruction to be given to all pupils, up to and including the fourth grade, of the public schools of the Commonwealth, and to consist of not more than half an hour each week, during the whole term of the school.

Section 2. That no experiment upon any living creature, to demonstrate in physiology, shall be permitted in any public school of the State.

Section 3. The principal or teacher in every school shall certify, in each of his or her monthly reports to the school board, that such instruction has been given in the school under his or her control.

This law is worthy of your best thought and your best enforcement, not only in the grades stipulated, but also in those above and beyond as well, *first*, because it *is* the law, and *second*, because *it is more than that*—because it is the embodiment in part of the Gospel of the *GREAT TEACHER of teachers*; because it means a Godward extension and application of the Golden Rule to those creatures unto whom we are indebted beyond measure; because it reminds us anew in a forcible and practical way that "God sleeps in the mineral, breathes in the vegetable, moves in the animal, and wakes in the human."

But lest you should be in doubt about the force and truth of all this, or have some misgiving as to what is actually involved therein, I want to avail myself, before passing on, of the supporting testimony of several competent witnesses who know that whereof they speak.

1. President Roosevelt says, "If you are going to do anything permanent for the average man you have got to begin before he is a man. If children are not brought up well they are not merely a curse to themselves and their parents *but they mean the ruin of the state in the future.*"

2. Mr. J. W. Cottrell, General Superintendent of the Detective Association of America, says, "With twenty-five years experience as an officer, very few criminals are found who have been

taught to love animals, and in searching for the cause of crime we find that a lack of humane education is the principal cause."

3. Mr. George T. Angell says, "Out of nearly seven thousand children carefully taught kindness to animals in a Scotch public school, it has been found that *not one* has ever been charged with a criminal offence in any court. Out of about two thousand convicts in our prisons, questioned on the subject, *only twelve* had any pet animal during childhood."

4. Mr. Henry Bergh says, "He (the child) should be taught that knowledge is worthless if undirected by the benevolent virtues; that there is no being so insignificant as to be unworthy of his commiseration and protection, be it the worm which crawls upon the ground, or the suffering orphan, widow or stranger."

5. Miss Frances Power Cobbe says, "One thing I think must be clear: till man has learnt to feel for all his sentient fellow creatures, whether in human or in brutal form, of his own class and sex and country, or of another, he has not yet ascended the first step towards civilization nor applied the first lesson from the love of God."

After following me intently, as you have, through the historical steps leading up to the enactment of Humane Education Law, and after glancing at that law in its entirety and taking a firmer hold upon its deeper meaning and intendment, I feel sure that Longfellow best voices the burning question of your hearts of hearts:

*"How can I teach your children gentleness,  
And mercy to the weak, and reverence  
For life, which in its weakness or excess,  
Is still a gleam of God's omnipotence?"*

and it is to the answering of that question that I now wish to direct your attentive thought.

*First.* You must fill up the reservoir to overflowing with a practical knowledge about the life and habits of birds and animals, the care and treatment of domestic animals, their value to us as friends and helpers, and of kindred subjects which enter into the unfolding and development of the humane idea as it reaches out in kindness, thoughtfulness, sympathy, compassion and the minimizing of suffering and the prevention of cruelty.

*Second.* You must have a *definite objective* in all that you do,

and *carefully plan*, as you do in the teaching of other subjects, how to use aright and turn to the best account your constantly increasing store of knowledge and information easily derived from fascinating literature, inspiring song, interesting research, suggestive incident and delightful every day observation.

*Third.* Above all things *you must show* to your pupils *your love of this subject and your interest in it*, and *by the contagion of your influence and example prove* that you earnestly feel that *the greatest need of America is more education of the human heart*, and you want to enlist *their* help in supplying that need.

This three-fold portion of my answer, thus given, as to the HOW, is fundamentally important in that it applies more particularly and directly to the possible effectiveness of the teacher in his teaching; but the remainder of my answer, necessarily given at some length, is none the less important because it partakes of the incidental and deals with the methods and materials which must be called into action and put into immediate use in the accomplishment of that which is noblest and best in the matter of humane education.

The teacher who is fertile in resourcefulness and quick to turn every golden opportunity into good account, will discover countless ways of giving and imparting humane instruction, but all these ways come within and are the outgrowth of but four distinct methods, with which you are all doubtless more or less familiar: *First*, DIRECT TEACHING, as by special recitation, or direct instruction through observation lessons, practical talks, addresses or lectures directed and given by yourself or others called into your service; *second*, INDIRECT TEACHING, through the influence of environment, character, example, picture or painting, or of the printed page in the every day newspaper or magazine; *third*, INCIDENTAL TEACHING, by occasional opportune allusion, reference, deduction, comment or remark, as "Always talk kindly to every dumb creature." "Nearly all snakes are harmless and useful." "Cruelty is a two-edged sword which wounds both the receiver and the giver of the blow." "Don't condemn the toad on account of his ugliness until you have first estimated his value as an assistant gardener." And *fourth*, and self-evidently often the most opportune and effective way, CORRELATIVE TEACHING, or that which may be done,

for instance, in conjunction with writing, reading, nature study, language work, composition, literature and other branches.

After you have led your boys and girls to put themselves upon record that they themselves appreciate every act of thoughtful care and generous kindness bestowed upon them by others just as much as they dislike cruel neglect and abuse, it will be an easy step and an easy matter to get them to understand and appreciate that birds and animals are just like them in this respect and that they have rights which ought to be recognized by every boy and girl and just as sacredly protected and kept as those of themselves and their own brother and sisters. And it is an encouraging thought to start with that you can scarcely find a boy or a girl in the school ranks who does not at least know that you cannot speak kindly to or pet a dog or a cat or a horse without the conscious recognition on the animal's part, as well as theirs, of awakened pleasure and joy and happiness. And if you can just get hold of such little levers of the heart and hold them steady, as you imperceptibly pull them open a little wider all the while, you will hold the key of successful humane teaching within your grasp. Such teaching in our schools, as that, will bring a world of happiness into millions of human lives and insure the passing on of the same in good measure unto others. There will be a contagion about it too that will be in a measure unexplainable, just as there is in the every day passing of my office of a little bit of a ragged dog owned by a great big genial hearted friend of mine. Possibly he would be about the last kind of a dog which you would naturally select for a companion, but I want to tell you that there is something in the eloquent wag of that little dog's tail, when I say, "Hello, Terry!" to him, that cannot be measured in the finest balance in the world. Maybe it is because he has caught, through doglike instinct or sagacity, the very thought appreciated so much by the poor German laborer who was approached by a rich gentleman, who remarked: "That's a poor dog of yours, a very poor dog, but as my little boy has taken a fancy to him I would like to buy him." "Yaas," replied the German laborer, "He ish a *very poor dog—a very poor dog. But dere ish von leetle thing mit that dog vich I don't want to sell—I don't want to sell de wag of his tail when I comes home at night.*" The philosophy of which lesson, when once rightly learned, and truth of which, when rightly inculcated through humane instruc-

tion in the heart of every youth, will forever abolish and displace the dangling tin pail distress sign with the hailing sign of universal comradeship and grateful, friendly appreciation.

But in order to make my answer, as to the HOW, still more specifically practical and helpful, permit me to briefly skeletonize that which you can afterwards readily clothe with abundant flesh and life and beauty.

Among your pictures in the school room have some copies of the old masters, or the new ones for that matter, which stand for some idea that has a humane educational value; pictures which by their very nature will become a part of the life and character which is being built up by those who gaze upon them.

Among your mottoes let some such as these be found upon the walls: "A man's charm is his kindness." "Cruelty is the meanest crime." "Kind words are the music of the world." "Let us build up, and not pull down; preserve, not destroy."

Among the copies which you inscribe for writing, whether you put them on the blackboard or upon paper, let there be some such occasional humane thought as these: "Blessed are the merciful for they shall obtain mercy." "Be kind to the birds and they will repay you in song and service." "Happiness will fill the hearts of those who speak for those who cannot speak for themselves." "They serve God well who serve his creatures."

Apply the same rule to the selection of your memory gems, and of your recitations for literary occasions, and your stories for reproduction work and your subjects for composition work. Some such subjects as these can be most helpfully used in your composition or language work: "The Kind of a Home a Dog Likes." "Birds and their Babies." "Interesting Animals." "Uses of Animals, the Horse, the Cow, the Sheep, the Bird, the Bat, the Toad, the Earthworm." "Faithfulness in Animals." "Examples of Animal Intelligence." "Heroism in Dogs." "Heroism in Cats." "Acts of Kindness I have Known." "Cruelty to Horses: Check-rein, Blinders, Docking." "Why it pays to treat Domestic Animals Kindly." "What can be done Towards More Humane Transportation."

Among your special days be sure to observe what is called "Bird Day," which the United States Department of Agriculture in its circular issued in July, 1896, recommends should be added to the school calendar and suggests that it "be devoted to instruct-



ing the children in the value of our native birds and the best means of protecting them." Prof. C. A. Babcock, Superintendent of Schools, Oil City, Pa., by whom "Bird Day" was originated and first observed in May, 1894, says: "The birds are necessary to us. Only by this means can the insects which injure, and if not checked, destroy vegetation, be kept within bounds." And for this day as well as others generally throughout the school year, I want to remind you, that you will find in Sarah J. Eddy's "Songs of Happy Life," published by Silver, Burdett & Company, much that will be exceedingly instructive and inspiring. "A song in the heart is worth more than a fact in the mind or a principle in the intellect." President George T. Angell, that grand old man of eighty-three years, says: "Just so soon and so far as we pour into all our schools the songs, poems and literature of mercy towards these lower creatures, just so soon and so far shall we reach the roots not only of cruelty, but of crime."

Another matter worthy of special emphasis in this connection is this: You cannot draw too largely upon striking incidents of fidelity and heroism on the part of animals in your work of humane instruction nor weave in too closely the merciful attitude of the world's greatest noblemen towards the helpless and the speechless. Such incidents from their very nature win the admiration of the world and command the attention of the recording angel of heaven.

"Whene'er a noble deed is wrought,  
Whene'er is spoken a noble thought,  
Our hearts, in glad surprise,  
To higher levels rise."

It deepens our reverence for Abraham Lincoln when we hear one of his fellow horseback travellers answering another's query, "Where is Lincoln?" by replying, "Oh, when I saw him last he had caught two young birds which the wind had blown out of the nest, and he was hunting for the nest, that he might put them back into it."

It changes our conception of those who are schooled in the arts of war, and are called to lead their commands on to victory at any cost, when we think of General David S. Stanley, of the U. S. Army, as he was leading a force including two thousand men, twenty-five hundred horses and a train of two hundred and fifty heavily laden wagons across the plains, in the work of laying

out the route for a great railroad, suddenly giving the command "HALT!" and after a moment's thought, the further command "LEFT OBLIQUE!" "MARCH!" in order that all might be turned aside sufficiently to save the home of a mother bird which he had just discovered upon the ground.

It makes one like Emperor Charles V seem more kingly to hear him give the order when the army broke camp to leave his own tent stand, because a swallow had built her nest there in the meantime, saying, "Let it stand. I can get another shelter, but she cannot for this brood. She has trusted me for a home. I will not fail her."

It helps us to understand why God so marvelously clothed Mr. Corliss, the famous engine builder of Providence, with the secret of inventive power, when, a short time before his death, we see him stop the erection of a big L for additional machinery to his manufactory because his foreman called his attention to a mother robin on her nest of five blue eggs upon the rocky ledge of the as yet but partly broken foundation ground, and then kept on paying his large force of pay-roll workmen their full wages for doing practically nothing throughout the intervening weeks until those five blue eggs are hatched and the little ones big enough to take care of themselves.

Surely the greatest and the bravest and the noblest and the strongest are the tenderest, and no class of boys or girls can think on these things without discovering that their hearts in unmistakable measure do in glad surprise to higher levels rise.

Another means by which you, as teachers, can supplement your own efforts and make the work of humane education count for something at once in the lives of those entrusted to your school care, is the formation of Bands of Mercy. The plan is simple and all that is necessary may be had for the mere asking by writing to Mr. Geo. T. Angell, President of the Parent Band, No. 19 Milk Street, Boston, Mass. Children are fond of having something to do and they are the best kind of workers when interested in any object. The signing and the living out under intelligent and enthusiastic leadership of the Band of Mercy Pledge: "I will try to be kind to all harmless living creatures, and try to protect them from cruel usage" means the development of a future manhood and womanhood conspicuous for kind feelings, brave hearts and noble purposes. Already 68,747 Bands of Mercy have been thus

formed throughout the United States with a membership of nearly three million. And the San Francisco *Call* in speaking of them says :

“To-day the Jefferson School is one of the most orderly in all the city. The children don't fight as they used to ; they don't stone cats, or tie tin pails to the tails of dogs, or molest the sons of the Flowery Kingdom. And why? Because every school child down that way, as soon as he is old enough to write his name, is made a member of an army for the prevention of all the old evils, and no blue-frocked brass buttoned guardian of the peace could ever have done a tithe of the good that those children have accomplished. For four years the principal has been organizing the pupils of all the various classes into BANDS of MERCY, and now every child seems proud of his enrollment. There are about 350 members.”

Are you put to or baffled for want of useable material? Well, you needn't be unless you want to be ; for upon this subject especially there are, as it were, “Sermons in stones, books in running brooks, and good in everything” within the immediate reach of your hands. The most recently compiled school readers are rich with humane instruction materials. One of the best sets of school readers which I have seen, in this respect, are the Jones Readers, by Ginn & Company,—lately adopted by the School Board of Chicago on the recommendation of the American Humane Association—which we are using in a supplementary way in our lower grades in connection with the New Education Readers, published by American Book Co. The three best special books which I have recently personally examined from cover to cover are “Friends and Helpers,” published by Ginn & Company ; “Our Birds and Their Nestlings,” by American Book Company ; and “Voices for the Speechless,” by Houghton, Mifflin & Company. To these add “Wild Animals I Have Known,” by Ernest Seton-Thompson, and that splendid little book, of which over three million copies have been published, sold and distributed, entitled “Black Beauty.” But there are many others of great value and excellence, the names, publishers and prices of which are easily obtainable. “Our Dumb Animals,” an excellent monthly fifty cent per year paper, can be secured for twenty-five cents by teachers through President George T. Angell, No. 19 Milk Street, Boston. A valuable 230 page copy of the “Aims and Objects of the Toronto Humane Society,” the best of its kind published, can be secured for twenty-five cents at 103 Bay

Street, Toronto, Canada. The same sum mailed to the American Humane Education Society, No. 19 Milk Street, Boston, or to M. L. Hall, No. 126 Ridge Street, Providence, R. I., or to Mrs. Mary F. Lovell, Secretary of The American Humane Association, Wyncote, Pa., will bring to your command a whole packet of excellent leaflet aids and helps. Useful bulletins and helpful booklets are published from time to time and issued free by the State and United States Agricultural Departments which you can easily get through your Congressman or Representatives. A little more vigilant use of your eyes, and the enlisted ones of your boys and girls, will enable you to glean from the daily newspaper and the periodicals of the day and from the vast storehouse of general literature the choicest, crispest, freshest, and most timely materials in abundance upon this vital question with which you now have to deal. And then last of all and best of all I want to direct your attention to the great Vocal School of Nature ready with its open door to unfold, in a thousand different ways, unto you and the boys and girls under your care, through quiet, observant, loving watchfulness the richest and rarest secrets of her waiting fields and forests.

“ Knowledge never learned at schools  
 Of the wild beast's morning chase,  
 Of the wild flower's time and place,  
 The flight of fowl, and habitude  
 Of the tenant's of the wood ;  
 How the tortoise bears his shell ;  
 How the woodchuck digs his cell  
 And the ground-mole makes his well ;  
 How the robin feeds her young ;  
 How the oriole's nest is hung ;  
 Where the whitest lilies blow ;  
 Where the freshest berries grow ;  
 Where the wood-nut trails its vine ;  
 Where the wood-grape's clusters shine ;  
 Of the black wasp's cunning way,  
 Mason of his walls of clay ;  
 And the architectural plans  
 Of the grey hornet artisans ! ”

But before concluding I want to add that possibly you may have had some prejudice against this subject of humane education, about which I have been speaking, because it is an additional one to the many already demanding your thought and attention. If

so, I answer, well, what if it is? You wouldn't think of closing the door against additional friends if those friends be true. You wouldn't think of withholding your bank book from additional credits when those credits meant an acceptable increase in your rainy day balance. You wouldn't think of surrounding yourself with dark dungeon walls because each returning morn brings with it into your life an additional glorious sunrise.

Possibly you may have thus far been ignoring this subject, or only touching it lightly and slightly, because you thought, amidst so many things, you *hadn't time*. If so, I want to tell you it's as important as the most important, and you can't stand any longer upon such an old excuse, after what I have endeavored to make plain unto you, because you have all the time there is, and you always take time or make time to do the things you love.

A few months ago, Dr. Raimen was busily engaged in the accident room of the Samaritan Hospital of Philadelphia, when in walked little Alexander Wilson, of 3422 York Road, with his pet spaniel Jesse in his arms, and appealingly asked "won't you mend my dog's leg? He was run over by a big wagon on the street." The busy surgeon vainly tried to make the child understand that it was not a veterinary hospital and he was not a veterinarian, but unable to withstand the child's pleading he made the little fellow happy and the little suffering dog comfortable by skillfully and tenderly setting the fracture and doing up the injured leg in splints.

When the operation was over Alexander searched every pocket through and through and finally produced a five cent piece, all his available wealth, and gravely offered it to Dr. Raimen as a reward for his service. The surgeon's eyes filled, as he thought of the heart's motive and measured the boy's gratitude by the way he hugged his crippled dog to his breast, and he told him to put his money back again into his pocket. The little fellow insisted however upon the surgeon accepting it, but finally obeyed the request to put it back again in his pocket. But as soon as the accident room door closed behind him the little fellow stooped down and rolled the five cent piece through the crack under the door into the surgeon's room and hurried away with the glad cry, "*It's yours, Doctor! Keep it.*" And I want to tell you that no previous subject of Dr. Raimen's suffered through diminished attention on account of that little additional good Samaritan act

of his. Neither will any previous subject of yours either. And if you are faithful to this new trust thus committed unto you, the unseen hands of the angels of mercy in the coming years will roll under life's closed doors rewards which shall outrank and outshine all the world's finest gold and most precious gems and pearls.

“What wouldst thou be ?

A blessing to each one surrounding me ;  
 A chalice of dew to the weary heart,  
 A sunbeam of joy, bidding sorrow depart ;  
 To the storm-tossed vessel, a beacon light,  
 A nightingale's song in the darkest night,  
 A beckoning hand to a far-off goal,  
 An angel of love to each friendless soul ;

SUCH WOULD I BE ;

Oh, that such happiness were for me.”



### A Teacher.

Charles Sumner once paid the following tribute to Justice Story: “Besides learning unsurpassed in his profession, he displayed other qualities not less important in the character of a teacher—goodness, benevolence and a willingness to teach. Only a good man can be a teacher, only a benevolent man, only a man willing to teach. He was filled with a desire to teach. He sought to mingle his mind with that of his pupil. He held it a blessed office to pour into the souls of the young, as into celestial urns, the fruitful water of knowledge. He well knew that the knowledge imparted is trivial compared with that awakening of the soul under the influence of which the pupil himself becomes a teacher. All of knowledge we can communicate, is finite; a few pages, a few chapters, a few volumes, will embrace it. But such an influence is of incalculable power; it is the breath of a new life; it is another soul. In Story, the spirit spake, not with the voice of an earthly calling, but with the gentleness and self-forgetful earnestness of one who was pleading in behalf of justice, of knowledge, of human happiness. His well-loved pupils hung upon his lips, and as they left his presence, confessed a more exalted reverence for virtue, a warmer love of knowledge for its own sake.”

...THE...  
NORMAL SCHOOL HERALD.

PUBLISHED OCTOBER, JANUARY, APRIL AND JULY.  
SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

JOHN K. STEWART, Editor.  
J. F. NEWMAN, Exchange Editor.  
ADA V. HORTON, '88, Personal Editor.  
J. S. HEIGES, '91, Business Manager.

Subscription price 25 cents per year strictly in advance. Single copies ten cents each.

Address all communications to THE NORMAL SCHOOL HERALD, Shippensburg, Pa. Alumni and former members of the school will favor us by sending any items that they may think would be interesting for publication.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office, Shippensburg, Pa.

JANUARY, 1907.

### Editorial.

Every student should read as many good books as possible. Bacon says, "Reading makes a full man." It gives fullness of knowledge, of ideas and truths—it furnishes what has recently been called a background of knowledge. It gives fullness of speech and richness of vocabulary. Conversation may give ease and grace of speech, but reading alone can furnish fullness and richness.

This opens the important question as to what books one may need to read to attain this end. Emerson's three rules will help answer this question:

1. "Read no book under a year old." This is in general a very wise rule. We should not be eager to read the latest novel. We should wait until a book can prove that it has the right to exist.

2. "Read only famous books." Only those that have been tried and approved and which are recognized as classics in their departments. Life is too short to read poor books—it is hardly long enough to read all the great and famous books.

Do you want to read poetry? Then read Homer, Dante, Goethe and the leading English poets, Shakespeare, Milton, Pope, Wordsworth, Byron, Shelley, Keats, Coleridge, Burns, Scott, the

Brownings, Tennyson, Matthew Arnold, and our leading American poets.

Do you want to read history? There is Hume, Gibbon, Grote, Macaulay, Carlyle, Freeman, Prescott and Bancroft.

Do you love fine essays? You can read Addison, Steele, Bacon, Carlyle, Macaulay and Emerson.

Do you want a knowledge of philosophy? There are Bacon's works, Hamilton's Lectures, Kant's Criticism and the various books of McCosh.

Is your taste for science? Darwin, Tyndall, Huxley, Faraday, Guyot and Dana will fill up all the time a layman can spare for science.

Do you hanker for fiction? Scott, Goldsmith, Dickens, Thackery, George Eliot, Charlotte Bronte, Hawthorne and Victor Hugo will furnish you the masterpieces of this department.

Do you love biography? Be sure to read first of all Lockhart's Life of Scott, Bodwell's Johnson and Moore's Byron.

Do you desire art—criticism? You can spend the leisure of years in studying John Ruskin's books.

3. "Read only such books as you like." This would be a dangerous rule for an uneducated person, but it is very wise one for a person of culture. We study what we imperatively need, however much we dislike it. But we read, for recreation, for personal profit, for development of mind and soul. As a rule Shakespeare is right "No profit goes where is no pleasure ta'en, in brief read, study what you must affect."



A few years ago, under the leadership of Mr. Chas. N. Chadwick of Brooklyn, N. Y., "Mothers' Associations" in the interests of the schools were formed in that city. These organizations have been productive of great good. They have discussed among other subjects "Contagious Diseases," "Dust in the School Room," "Cigarette Smoking," "Reading Good Books," "Pictures for the School Rooms," and "Value of Playgrounds." They have not only discussed these subjects, but they have made recommendations to the school authorities concerning them. These associations have been formed in other portions of the country, and wherever established they have been productive of great good. Three-fourths of the public schools in Pennsylvania are taught by



ladies, and it seems inconsistent to make woman responsible for so large a proportion of the teaching and at the same time deny her any voice in the administration of the school. It is true, the laws of the state permit women to be placed on the school boards, but so few are elected to this position that they are practically voiceless in administering the schools. While the expediency of electing women on the school boards of the state may be doubted, there can be no doubt about the wisdom of securing their help in an advisory way. To do this effectively the mothers of the districts must be organized. They should hold meetings to discuss educational problems and conditions, visit the schools by committee, meet with the school boards for the purpose of making recommendations, and send representatives to the local institutes and also to the county institutes. In these and in other ways they could make themselves very helpful to the schools.



Teachers should cultivate the friendship of the home. It is a mistake for the teacher to remain a stranger to the homes of the district in which he teaches. The visitation of the homes by the teacher is as necessary to his success in the school room as the visitation of the pastor to the homes of his parishioners is necessary to the success of the church. A teacher who becomes familiar with his patrons and the homes from which the children come, thereby adds greatly to his efficiency. A teacher to succeed must have the parents with him in all his measures for the advancement of his school. It will always be necessary for the teacher to make the advances in this matter. Many parents are not accustomed to entertain any one in the home excepting the pastor of the church to which they belong, and sometimes they do not even do this. If the teacher is to visit the homes in some cases he will be obliged to forego the formality of an invitation. He will, however, not be violating any rule of etiquette in making visits to homes where he has not been formally invited. He has the same right to visit the home to discuss education with the parents as the parents have to visit the school to observe and discuss with the teacher the problems which concern the education of their children. That the school would be greatly the gainer by these visits no one can doubt. Wherever it has been tried it has added much to the teacher's strength and popularity.

The progress of our public schools demands a closer relationship between the home and the school than that which exists at the present time. The home and the school instead of combining their interests more closely as the years come and go, have been gradually allowing them to drift more widely apart. This is detrimental to the success of the school and also in opposition to the welfare of the home. The home has come to look upon the school as an instrument of the state for the protection of the state rather than an institution established for the advancement of the home and the good of the children. Our civilization rests for its ultimate foundation upon the home, and any system of public education to be efficient, must receive the full support and sympathy of the home. The active co-operation of the home in the work of the school is needed to give to the school that highest measure of success which has for its aim the development of a sound morality in the children. While the intellectual life of the school is largely under the direction and control of the teacher its higher moral and spiritual life emanates in a large degree from the home. The moral and spiritual life of the school can never rise much higher than the average moral and spiritual life of the homes from which the children come. In this sphere of school life the apathy of the home is fatal to the school's success.



To secure a closer bond of friendship between the home and the school, the homes of the school district in which the school is located must be organized in the interest of the school. Individual effort may accomplish something, but organized effort only can accomplish all that is desirable and necessary for the highest and best advancement of the schools. The ladies of almost every community have their clubs for social and civic purposes. Why not combine public education along with these other measures to which they are giving their support. The schools need the combined aid of the homes to make them as efficient as they should be. So long as the best sentiment of the homes is not made available for the good of the public schools, the schools will not make the progress which they should make in order that they may best serve the interests of higher civilization. The best sentiment of the homes can only become effective through organization. Organization gives publicity to thought and purpose. The evil

influences of a community shun publicity and their destructive power works under the cover of darkness. It is only when the better elements of a community are organized for the prosecution of a common purpose, that the opposition begins to tremble, and to lose its power for evil.



The recent close of the football season of 1906, permits a summary of the effect of the new rules. The changes were brought about by many protests against the danger and injuries involved in the old methods in which beef and brute force were the conquering elements.

When the changes were first tried the conservative element in the game indulged in sarcasm as to making it a "cissy game." After a season's trial the agreement is practically unanimous that it has improved the game in action, permitted a wider variety of skill and given more scope to headwork. The game is by no means free from injuries, but the proportion of serious casualties has been vastly reduced, and the liveliness and interest of the game have been enhanced in almost equal proportion.



### Normal Notes.

We were very sorry to learn of the death of Miss Jean Thompson's mother, of Duncannon, Pa. Miss Jean was a student with us last year and was compelled to go home on account of the illness of her mother, who has since died. The HERALD extends its most sincere sympathy to Miss Thompson in her bereavement.

We have also received word of the death of Dr. J. F. Barton's mother on September 19. Dr. Barton was for many years head of the Science Department at the Normal and resigned only last year to go to Minneapolis, Minn., to take charge of a similar department in Hamline University. The HERALD extends its sympathy to Dr. Barton.

A short time ago Dr. Eckels received a letter from Mr. John S. Ygartua of Porto Rico, stating that he was attending the Insular Normal School of Porto Rico, and that he was preparing to teach there. Mr. Ygartua was a student with us for two years

and finished the Junior course. He sends many kind wishes to his Normal friends. His present address is Rio Piedras, Porto Rico.

On October 26, Prof. A. E. Willis, of 981 6th avenue, New York City, Physiognomist and Lecturer, gave a talk to the students and faculty in the Normal chapel. His subject was the "Human Face." Dr. Willis has spent years in study of physiognomy and his lecture was both entertaining and profitable. He gave a series of blackboard sketches showing how to read character from the face. All who heard him were very well pleased.

Dr. Eckels was among the invited guests to a Business Men's Meeting held at Wilson College on the evening of December 10. The invitations were given by Dr. Reaser, President of Wilson College, and the Trustees of the College. Dr. Eckels, owing to a previous engagement, was unable to attend this meeting. The meeting was very pleasant and successful and will no doubt serve the purpose of bringing Wilson College into closer relations with the business interests of Chambersburg and the Cumberland Valley.

Our Sunday School is looking forward with pleasure to a visit from Miss Julia E. Hand, a missionary from India, who is home on furlough. Miss Hand expects to come to Normal on January 19, and will tell us of the work in India. Our Sunday School supports a Girls' Day School at Jhansi and we shall be glad to hear about "our school" as we like to call it.

Prof. Geo. H. Eckels, Principal of West Jersey Academy, Bridgeton, N. J., with his wife and little daughter, Elizabeth, spent part of the holiday vacation at the Normal visiting his father, Dr. G. M. D. Eckels. Miss Minnie G. Eckels, teacher of English in Clearfield High School, also visited Dr. and Mrs. Eckels during the holidays.

Rev. Trostle, a Senior at Gettysburg Theological Seminary, spent a half day at Normal, November 11, visiting some Adams county friends. Rev. Trostle preached at Marion, Franklin county, November 10, and was on his way back to the seminary.

The contract for the new laundry has been given to Mr. A. N. Brindle, of Carlisle. The work on it has begun and will go on as rapidly as the weather will permit.

One of the resolutions adopted at the Cumberland County

Teachers' Institute this year was, that next year the alumni and students of the Shippensburg Normal School should, during the week of institute, hold a meeting on Tuesday evening between 7 and 8 p. m., to arrange for a banquet on Thursday evening of the same week after the entertainment. We think this is a step in the right direction. Shippensburg has a great number of graduates and students teaching in Cumberland county and a regularly organized branch of Shippensburg alumni in the county would add strength to the Alumni Association and be a help to the Normal. We hope all graduates and students teaching in Cumberland county will help to make this scheme a success and that every year hereafter a meeting of the Cumberland County Branch of the Shippensburg Alumni will be a feature of the Cumberland County Institute. Bedford, Bucks and York counties each has an organized branch. Will not some other counties follow the examples of Cumberland, Bedford, York and Bucks and work for a branch of the Shippensburg Alumni?

Dr. Eckels was honored with an invitation to the James Wilson Memorial services held recently in Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pa. James Wilson was buried at Edenton, N. C. The place where he rendered his greatest service to his country, however, as a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a delegate to the convention which framed the Constitution of the United States, was Philadelphia, and it seems eminently fitting that his body should finally rest in the historical city where he made his name famous.

The York County Branch of the Shippensburg Alumni Association, met in room number 19, of the York High School building on Tuesday evening, November 27, 1906. The meeting was well attended and enthusiastic. Remarks were made by a number of the graduates present. All attested their great love for and their interest in the Shippensburg State Normal School. Dr. Eckels was present and addressed those in attendance in a few words of encouragement and cheer. Mr. Chas. Albright, of Hanover, was elected President, and Miss Carrie Thoman, also of Hanover, was re-elected Secretary. This organization is one of the most faithful among the branches of the Shippensburg Alumni. It has not failed to hold a meeting during the annual county institute for a great number of years.

The Y. W. C. A. State Convention will be held in Altoona, February 14-17, 1907. Our Association expects to send two delegates. The State Convention has always been held in October until this year, when it was thought best to change the time to February, which will be the time of holding it hereafter.

Miss Ella E. Dale, of Ft. Loudon, a member of the Middle year class, who was taken to the Chambersburg hospital on November 10, for an operation for appendicitis, has fully recovered and returned to Normal at the opening of the winter term. Miss Dale is a popular young lady and was greeted gladly by teachers and students on her return to school.

We clip the following from a recent Hagerstown, Md., paper: "Dean C. H. Gordinier, of Kee Mar College, received word this morning from his alma mater, Valpariso University, Indiana, from which he was graduated fifteen years ago, that the degree of Ph. D. had just been conferred upon him. So now it is Dr. Gordinier."

Dr. Gordinier was for two years teacher of Latin and Greek in the Normal School and resigned last year to go to Kee Mar as Dean of the College. The HERALD staff and Normal friends extend congratulations to the Doctor.



### Alumni Personals.

'74—Mrs. Maggie Bishop (Konhaus) never fails to renew her subscription to the Normal School Herald as it runs out. We hope this may be an example to all our subscribers. The Herald would be glad to have every member or the Alumni a subscriber.

'75—Rev. J. D. W. Deavor is preaching at Burnham, Pa.

'75—Mr. D. Melvin Long has charge of a select school at Hagerstown, Md. His class held a reunion at Normal two years ago at which he was present greeting old friends and classmates.

'76—Mrs. Kate Seidel (Fox) made a short visit to Normal in September.

'77—Mr. E. C. Chenoweth is teaching in Baltimore, Md. His address is 2223 St. Paul St.

'78—Mrs. Laura Harvey (Shearer) is teaching in Waynesboro, Pa.

'79—Miss Nannie J. Adams has charge of Higher English and Mathematics in the Friends' Seminary, Brooklyn, N. Y. Her address is 110-114 Schermerhorn St.

'80—Prof. John T. Bevan is Principal of the schools of Gridley, California.

'81—Mr. J. L. Potteiger, 500 West Diamond St., Hazleton, Pa., is in the insurance business.

'82—Miss Anna S. Barron, of Waynesboro, visited Normal recently. She is teaching near Waynesboro.

'83—Mr. Quinn T. Mickey, of Shippensburg, Pa., was elected at the recent election as a member of the Legislature on the Republican ticket. The Herald extends congratulations and wishes Mr. Mickey success in his new duties.

'84—Mrs. Esta Woods (Watt) was a visitor to Normal during the Fall Term. She expressed surprise and pleasure at the many improvements since her class graduated.

'84—Hon. F. B. Wickersham, of Harrisburg, was reelected to the Legislature at the last election of the Republican ticket. The Herald is glad to know that the services of a Normal graduate are appreciated to the extent of his being reelected to the Legislature.

'85—Mr. David E. Zeiter is teaching at Penbrook, Pa.

'85—Mr. Walter Webber is practicing law at Carlisle, Pa.

'86—Miss Mollie Laughlin has been practicing medicine for a number of years at Hagerstown, Md. We are glad to see some of our ladies entering the medical profession and wish her abundant success.

'86—Mr. J. T. Nace has charge of the grammar school at Hanover, Pa. Mr. Nace never fails to speak a good word for Normal as he has opportunity.

'87—Chester C. Bashore, Esq., of Carlisle, has just published a book called "Pennsylvania Common School Law." The Carlisle Daily Herald says of the book: "Teachers, School Directors and Parents: This is the most valuable and practical book ever published to aid and direct those that are conscientiously working for the betterment of the Common Schools of the State of Pennsylvania."

"It is the first and only book published in the State of Pennsylvania that has a complete and accurate compilation of the Acts of Assembly and decisions of the Courts on all the great questions concerning the Common Schools."

"Every active, progressive and wide-awake Superintendent, Principal, Teacher, School Director and Parent should have this book in his library."

The Herald heartily agrees with the above and hopes the book may have the success it deserves.

'87—The main article in this number of the Herald is an address on "Humane Education" by Hon. James L. Young, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., delivered at the Teachers Local Institute, High school Building, Mechanicsburg, Pa., November 24. No comment of ours could add anything to it as the article commends itself to all thoughtful readers. We are always glad to have anything worth publishing from any of our graduates and hope that others may respond.

'88—The Personal Editor received a letter recently from a classmate, Dr. John J. Repp, in which he says that he is now a U. S. Army Surgeon in the Army General Hospital, Washington, D. C. Dr. Repp followed veterinary medicine for eight years and then took up the study of medicine, graduating at the University of Pennsylvania in 1905. He spent one year in the Philadelphia Hospital, but is now in the position above named. The doctor is married and has four sons that we hope some day to see as students at C. V. S. N. S. We are always glad to note the success of our old friends.

'88—Miss Margaret I. Oberholtzer has been teaching for a number of years at Yonkers, N. Y. We are glad to know that Shippensburg graduates are successful teachers not only in their own state but in other states as well.

'88—We met an old friend, Mr. J. Hays Morrow, at the Franklin county institute this year, who is still in the profession. He teaches at Waynesboro, Pa.

'89—Mrs. Altæ Shaeffer (Zerfoss) spent a few days at the Normal last summer. This was the first time Mrs. Zerfoss had been at Normal for a number of years. Her husband, Prof. Geo. E. Zerfoss, who received a State Certificate from Shippensburg in 1901, is Principal of the Coudersport schools.



'90—Dr. Morris Bierly is practicing at Thurmont, Md.

'91—Miss Minnie G. Eckels has charge of the department of English in the Clearfield High School, Clearfield, Pa.

'91—This number of the Herald prints a missionary talk given in Normal Chapel a short time ago by Rev. James M. Hoover, who has spent seven years in Borneo and the Malay Peninsula. We hope our readers will be interested in reading the lecture as reported by Mr. S. S. Shearer of this year's class.

'92—Supt. J. C. Wagner is serving his second term as Superintendent of the Carlisle schools. The Herald congratulates Supt. Wagner on his successful administration.

'93—Dr. H. F. Schroeder, formerly of Middletown, Pa., is practicing medicine in Wisconsin. His address is 1714 Main St., Marinette, Wis. We wish him continued success.

'93—Prof. C. E. Plasterer is Principal of the schools of Emporium, Pa. Mr. Plasterer was formerly Principal at Du Bois and resigned to go to Emporium last fall.

'94—Prof. Penrose W. M. Pressel, who was Principal at Orwigsburg for a number of years, has resigned to take the principalship of the schools of Warren, Pa.

'94—Prof. Alburtis A. Miller is Principal of the schools of McKeesport, Pa., and we hear is getting along finely.

'95—Dr. Tom C. Park, of Fannettsburg, is a physician in the Harrisburg hospital.

'95—Miss Ella S. Booth is teaching at McVeytown, Mifflin Co.

'95—Rev. J. S. Decker has charge of a congregation at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa.

'95—Another of our graduates will be a member of the Legislature, at Harrisburg, this winter. Mr. W. N. Decker, who taught for a number of years in the schools of Macungie, Lehigh county, was elected as a Representative. The HERALD sends him many good wishes. We are proud to say that we now have three graduates in the House of Representatives.

'96—Prof. E. M. Gress, who taught in the Normal during last Spring term, is a student at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa. He has taken up work along the line of Physics, Railroad Surveying, Chemistry and German. We are glad to learn that he is doing good work.

'96—We learn that Mr. Frank B. Mitchell, formerly of Newport, Pa., is Auditor for the International Harvester Company, of Duluth, Minn. This company owns several mines each worth \$10,000,000. The HERALD extends best wishes to Mr. Mitchell in his position as auditor for the said company.

'96—Mr. J. Frank Peters is Assistant Advertising Manager of the Atlantic City, N. J., "Daily Press."

'96—Miss Damaris Peters is teaching her second year in the schools of New York City. Her present address is 56 E. 127 th St., New York City.

'96—Mr. H. J. Kennedy, formerly of Summit Hill, Pa., is Principal of the Millsboro schools, Delaware county.

'96—Miss Leora Fickes is teaching in Scranton, Pa. She makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Cora Fickes (Worthington), '93, at 1709 Mulberry St., Scranton, Pa.

'96—Mr. Howard F. Strine, a surgeon in the United States Navy, is stationed at Newport, R. I.

'96—Mr. D. B. Peterson is teaching at Cameron, Cameron county.

'96—A letter from Mr. S. J. Lee, at Nehawka, Neb., says he has not been to Normal since he graduated, but expects to come east near the close of the school year, and would like to visit Old Normal. He sends kindest regards to Dr. Eckels and old Normal friends.

'96—Mr. J. L. Rhodes is practicing law at Clarksburg, West Virginia. Mr. F. H. Rhodes, '98, a brother, is also a lawyer at the same place.

'96—Mr. J. S. Wolff is a student at the Theological Seminary, Auburn, N. Y.

'96—A letter from Mr. F. P. Starry, to Dr. Eckels, dated October 17, and written from Mexico City, contains the following description, which we think will be of interest to our readers: "This is my second visit to the Republic of Mexico. I find it a delightful country full of excellent opportunities for young men of ability. I expect to visit all the important historical and commercial centers before returning to the States. One of our anticipated pleasures is the ascension of Mt. Popocatepetl. The people here are taking great interest in education and English is taught in the high schools. The remains of the ancient Aztecs are still

in a state of good preservation. The ruins here are second to those of Egypt and resemble them in many respects."

'97—Mr. O. A. Pressel has resigned his position as Principal of the Warren High School, having been elected Teller in the Citizens' National Bank of that place. We wish him success in his new field of work.

'97—Mr. J. E. Sheaffer has given up teaching and is now a coal merchant in Northampton, Pa.

'97—Miss Huldah Devor, formerly of Spring Run, is at present teaching in the schools of Kenmar, North Dakota. She likes the work there very much.

'97—Miss Elizabeth Reed is again teaching in Porto Rico. Her address is 37 Calle Concordia, Ponce, Porto Rico. Quite a number of our graduates are teaching on this island, and all are doing good work.

'97—Mr. H. C. Lowe is in the Pension Department with headquarters at Nevill Island, Pa.

'97—A letter from Mr. C. H. Risser in September states that he is looking forward to getting a degree from the University of Chicago, and asking for a record of his work while at Normal. The HERALD wishes him success in obtaining this degree.

'98—Miss Margaret McAllister is also engaged in the schools in Porto Rico. Her brother, Mr. John McAllister, '93, is a Presbyterian minister there.

'98—Mr. F. R. Bushey is an Express Agent for the Reading road in Harrisburg, Pa.

'98—Mr. H. W. Fitting has been compelled to give up teaching on account of ill health and is now farming near Elizabethville. If Mr. Fitting is as successful a farmer as he was a teacher he will certainly make it pay.

'98—Mr. G. Warren Martin, who spent some time on a ranch in Montana, is now living in West Fairview, Pa.

'99—Mrs. Mary Belle Fogelsanger (Shank) is living at 1133 Broad and Ellsworth Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., where her husband has a drug store.

'99—Mr. John R. Fogelsanger is teaching at Sterling, Ill.

'99—Miss Minnie Jones, of Donnally Mills, is teaching at Raton, New Mexico, and is meeting with success.

'99—Miss Sallie Miller, formerly of Dry Run, is teaching at Philipsburg, Pa. Her address is Morrisdale Mines, Cambria Co.

'99—Dr. S. W. Swigart writes from Lewistown, Pa., "I have finished my medical course and am registered in Illinois and Pennsylvania and am now practicing medicine in Lewistown. Please make change in the Alumni list in next catalogue. My best wishes for the success of C. V. S. N. S." Dr. Swigart's address is 24 Spruce St., Lewistown, Pa. We hope many people will come to him with their bodily ills for we know they will be treated right.

'99—Mr. W. R. Welker has left teaching and is now employed by the State as Forestry Inspector in Perry county.

'99—We are glad to receive a letter from Dr. Guy L. Zimmerman, Lehigh, Pa., enclosing a subscription to the HERALD, for which we thank him. We think Dr. Zimmerman's example a very good one to follow.

'99—Mr. Jerome R. Miller is foreman in the Pennsylvania shops at Reading. His address is 1049 N. 4th St.

'99—Mr. H. F. Meredith is a clerk in the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company's office at Harrisburg. His address is Penbrook, Pa.

'00—Mrs. Myrtle Burke (Cramer) is living at 121 Maple avenue, Martinsburg, West Virginia. Her husband, Prof. W. A. Cramer, '96, is Principal of the High School.

'00—Mrs. Gertrude Hassler (Nisley) is teaching this year near Harrisburg.

'00—Mr. Jerry Zullinger, of Orrstown, Pa., is an engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad with headquarters at Osceola Mills.

'01—Miss Mame Wineman is teaching at Hummelstown this year.

'01—Mr. Edward H. Reisner is a student at Yale College.

'01—Miss Nelle E. Park is teaching at Richmond Furnace. Miss Park spent a few years in Philadelphia, recently, studying art.

'02—Mr. Harry Gray is teaching in Waynesboro.

'02—Mr. Eli G. Howard has left teaching and is a stenographer in York, Pa.

'03—Miss Bena Marshall, of Fairfield, who taught near home for two years, is teaching this year in the schools of Gettysburg, where she is having great success.

'03—Miss Bess Cunningham is teaching at Moores, Pa. She taught last winter in Cumberland county.

'04—Mrs. Donie Miller (Reneker), formerly of Mechanicsburg, is living now at 2413 Oak avenue, Altoona, Pa.

'04—Miss Rebecca Klepper is Assistant Principal at Mifflinburg, Pa.

'04—Mr. R. G. Bressler is taking a course at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana.

'04—Mr. Ira H. Yohe is attending Schissler's Business College at Norristown, Pa.

'04—Mr. Sharp Hemphill is a student at Dickinson College this year.

'05—Mr. George Lyter is teaching at Port Royal, Mifflin Co.

'05—Miss Linnie Cover is teaching at Mercersburg.

'05—Mr. George Line has resigned his school in Cumberland county, having secured a position to teach in Johnstown. His address is 242 Union St., Johnstown, Pa.

'05—Miss Eva Wier, of Waynesboro, who taught a school in Antrim township, Franklin county, has resigned to enter Drexell Institute as a student.

'05—Mr. James Eldon also entered Drexell last fall as a student.

'05—Miss Clara Johnson is teaching her second term in Carlisle. She has been quite successful in her work.

'05—Mr. Lewis S. Bortner writes from Farmingdale, N. J., enclosing a subscription to the Herald. He is Principal of the West Farms Building, Farmingdale, N. J.

'05—Miss Harriet Rhodes is teaching her second term at Tincum, Bucks county.

'05—Miss Jean Pearson, of York Springs, recently took a course in bookkeeping and stenography at the Lancaster Business College, graduating in eleven weeks. She is at present teaching music and stenography in the schools of Patton, Pa.

'05—Mr. J. M. Uhler has left Franklin and Marshall College to accept the principalship of the Grammar School at Conemaugh, Pa.



This school is the open door of opportunity to worthy young men and women who aspire to elevate themselves by assisting others to rise.—*Quarterly Bulletin.*

### Cupid's Column.

DAWSON—STEPHENS. In Great Falls, Montana, Wednesday, November 7, Mr. Hobart Elsworth Dawson, of Stockett, Mont., to<sup>th</sup> Miss Phaniah Brooks Stephens, '02. They will reside at Stockett, Montana.

GEIB—WHITE. At Marysville, December first, Mr. Fremont M. Geib to Miss Laura E. White, '02. Their address is 303 Maple Ave., Marysville, Pa.

MARTZ—GRAHAM. At Newton Hamilton, Pa., November 14, Mr. William Edwin Martz to Miss Nell Coulter Graham. Miss Graham was a student of the Normal two years ago. They reside at Newton Hamilton, Pa.

BROUGHER—COOK. At Carlisle, October 6, Mr. W. Dale Brougher to Miss May Della Cook. Miss Cook was in charge of the department of vocal music in the Normal for two years. They reside at York, Pa., where Mr. Brougher is in business.

WEAVER—SIPLINGER. At Boiling Springs, June 7, Mr. Willis A. Weaver, '02, to Miss Annie Siplinger. They live at Boiling Springs, where Mr. Weaver is teaching.

HANDSHEW—HUTTON. In New York City, November 16, Mr. John Handshew, '93, of Oakville, to Miss Daisy Hutton, of Newville. They reside at Oakville, Pa.

MORROW—LANDIS. At Newville, October 17, by Rev. W. J. Schaner, Mr. J. Geary Morrow, of Landisburg, to Miss Mae Landis, '89, of Newville. They are at home in Landisburg, Pa.

SMITH—BRYSON. At Harrisburg, Pa., by Rev. J. Richie Smith, Mr. I. Lloyd Smith to Miss Bertha Bryson, of Wilmington, Del. Mr. Smith is a brother of Mr. Portis Smith of our present Senior class and was a student at Normal in 1901. He is employed as Bookkeeper by the Harrisburg Produce Co., and resides 115 South St., Harrisburg, Pa.

ARNOLD—BALDWIN. On Tuesday, December 24, at Harrisburg, Mr. William Calvin Arnold to Miss Edith Herr Baldwin. Miss Baldwin was Art Teacher at the Normal for two years and is a sister of Miss Maud Baldwin, who is Physical Director of our gymnasium. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold will be home after Januray 15 in Scranton, Pa.

WALTERS—YOHE. At the home of the bride, Shippensburg,

Pa., January 9, Mr. Brady R. Walters to Miss Anna M. Yohe, '00. Mr. Walters was a student at the Normal several years ago. He is one of the firm of G. F. Walters and Sons, of Shippensburg. Mr. and Mrs. Walters will reside in Shippensburg.

SHUCK—BINKLEY. At Middleburg, December 25, by Rev. W. R. Burkholder, Mr. Albert C. Shuck to Miss Elsie F. Binkley. Mr. Shuck was a student at Normal several years ago and finished the Junior year. Since then he has graduated at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg. He is a brother of Mr. I. W. Shuck who graduated at Normal last year.

BRENIZE—DEHAVEN. At Mowersville, October 25, by Rev. D. M. Oyer, Mr. John W. Brenize to Miss Lulu Dehaven. Mr. Brenize spent several terms as a student at the Normal and is one of Franklin county's teachers.

ZIEGLER—GLESSNER. At West Fairview, Pa., December 7, at 8 p. m. Mr. Cristie Ziegler to Miss Margaret Glessner. Miss Glessner was a student last year in the Normal. They will reside in Penbrook, Pa.

SHOPE—COMREY. At Steelton, Pa., July, Mr. Ira Shope to Miss Phoebe Comrey, '01. Mr. and Mrs. Shope will reside at Union Deposit, Pa.

SHADE—GLEIM. On Thursday, June 14, at 10 o'clock, at Derry Street U. B. Parsonage, Harrisburg, by Rev. J. A. Lyter Mr. Lee E. Shade to Miss Rebecca Jeam Gleim. Mr. and Mrs. Shade reside on South 13th St., Harrisburg.

PEIFFER—TROSTLE. At Waynesboro, Pa., December 25, Mr. Elmer E. Peiffer, '02, to Miss Cora Trostle, of Waynesboro. They will reside in Waynesboro.

WEAKLEY—MARTIN. At Philadelphia, December 23, Mr. Frank Weakley to Miss Grace Martin. Mr. Weakley was a student at Normal several years ago and finished the Junior course.

GREEN—AYERS. At York, Pa., December 27, by Rev. A. R. Ayers, father of the bride, Prof. Frank B. Green, '97, to Miss Emily K. Ayers, '98. Since graduating from Shippensburg Prof. Green has graduated at Dickinson College, and is now Principal of the High School at Blossburg, Pa., where they will reside. Prof. Green is a brother of Prof. J. Kelso Green, Supt. of Cumberland county.

BOGNER—RUMFELT. At White Deer, Pa., Tuesday, January 1, 1907, Mr. Isaac F. Bogner, '02, to Miss Maude Elizabeth Rumfelt.

BOMBERGER—GRIFFIN. At Hammond, Indiana, April 5, Mr. Loudon L. Bomberger, '94, a successful attorney of that place, to Miss Ida Griffin, also of Hammond. We learned of this wedding only recently and for that reason it is published so long after its occurrence.



### Stork Column.

At McConnellsburg, October, to Mr. and Mrs. James H. Kendall, a son. Mr. Kendall was a member of the class of '00.

Deer Creek, Illinois, August, to Mr. and Mrs. Eyster, a son. Mrs. Eyster was Miss Cordilla Woods, '92.

Hazlewood, Pa., to Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, a son. Mrs. Bishop was Miss Nellie Reicherd, '95.

At Montoursville, Pa., October 23, to Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Klepper, a son. Mr. Klepper was a member of the class of '00.

At Shippensburg, Pa., November 25, to Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Morrow, a daughter. Mr. Morrow was a member of the class of '87.

Brooklyn, N. Y., August, to Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, a son. Mrs. Fuller was Miss Elizabeth Hayes, '00.

At Loyaltown, Pa., December 6, to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Helt, a son. Mr. Helt is a member of our present Middler class.

At Lansford, Pa., December 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Kuntz, a daughter. Mrs. Kuntz was Miss Mary Wierman, '97.

Carlisle, Pa., December, to Mr. and Mrs. Chester C. Bashore, a son. Mr. Bashore was a member of the class of '87.



Pat—"Faith, Jamie, and aer you a mumber of the human race?"

Jamie—"Sure, I dink so."

Pat—"Be mighty kereful else ye'll be arrested fer false pre-tense."



### The Hallowe'en Soctable.

On Saturday evening, October 27, the annual Hallowe'en social was held. Great preparations were made for this event by the hard working committee, and the students heartily co-operated in every way for its success.

Unique and pretty cards of invitation had been sent to every student and member of the faculty, and when the much-looked-for hour of eight arrived all were eager to participate in the festivities.

As the guests were about to enter the sacred portals they were confronted by two devils who piloted them through the gateway on which was inscribed this appalling inscription, "All hope abandon ye who enter here."

After all had safely entered, the first thing that attracted attention, and which drew many words of commendation was the elaborate decorations.

The dining-room was transformed into a veritable abode of nymphs and fairies and was decorated with all the various articles that are suggestive of the weird festival of Hallowe'en. Numerous corn shocks were placed around the columns and in the various corners. Seventy-five jack-o-lanterns were set in the windows and on the ledges on both sides of the room. Some of these were very grotesque, each representing the artistic skill of some student. Sixteen ears of corn in the husk were suspended to each chandelier and two great witches adorned the wall with their four cats whose humped backs were expressive of utter dejection and sorrow.

After a series of sports which included a wheelbarrow, a three-legged and an ostrich race by the boys and a potato race by the girls, Mother Goose and her family entertained most charmingly, and then dancing was indulged in to the strains of the sweet music of the mandolin. In the front part of the room the tent of the celebrated fortune tellers and palm experts was located. This was a Mecca for all the lads and lasses who desired to know something about the mysterious future.

Refreshments suitable to Hallowe'en were served consisting of apples, butter scotch and a cake containing a fortune. The hour of eleven came all too soon and the guests were loath to depart, but after flashlight pictures of the Mother Goose family and the Fortune Tellers were taken, all went to their rooms feeling that they had spent one of the most enjoyable evenings of their Normal career.

### Thanksgiving Day.

After special devotional exercises in chapel in the morning, for which the room had been tastefully decorated with flags, bunting and fruit, the students devoted the remainder of the forenoon, some to recreation, others to study.

The clear sunshiny day was ideal for strolling, the crisp atmosphere adding additional zest to the pleasure, and the corridors were well emptied both morning and afternoon; and many of the slow or negligent students experienced the regret of being compelled to make up lost time by study while friends or room-mates were getting physical energy from the pleasure out doors.

All were eager for the dinner hour and when the gong sounded at 5.30, inviting to the dining room, few were tardy. And what a feast awaited us! Mr. Kirkpatrick and his cooks had prepared everything that the season demands! What fun for the remainder while the unfortunate boy or teacher at the head of the table carved the turkey! And what an air of home cheer as we ate our nuts and candy! We all left the dining room with regret—for its decorations as well as for the feast it had given us.

The evening entertainment began at 7 o'clock promptly. The committee in charge had cleverly concealed their plans and we all were wondering what was to take place and were pleasantly surprised and amused by the Contrary Literary Society, the music and the recitations. These more formal exercises were followed by dancing and the playing of games; and when the bell rang for dismissal, though all were loath to stop the fun, we were well satisfied with Thanksgiving Day, 1906.



### A Missionary Talk.

An interesting talk on the subject of missionary work was given us Nov. 28th by Rev. James Hoover, '91, who is a missionary doing work in Borneo and surrounding archipelago. He spoke of the manner in which the natives and foreigners live and placed particular stress on the importance of missionary work in that barbarous district. He gave us a vivid picture of a few of the many peculiar ideas and customs of these people.

There are many classes of different nations assembled there. When they come to Borneo they bring with them all their material things and insist on living according to their own customs and religion, which is very vague.

Rev. Hoover spoke of the Chinese, which is the principal foreign element. They allow their children, male and female, to dress alike until they are twelve years of age, after which time the girl must confine herself to a building until she is married except the 15th of the first month of each year. At this time they have a marriage parade. The young man does not call to see the lady he wishes but he watches these marriage parades and follows the lady he wishes to her home. Then he must call on a match maker to plead his desire for her as his wife. Now he is confronted with these difficulties: The tribes have about one hundred family names. If the family name of the young man and lady are the same he is refused the girl as his bride. They name the first six months the big animal months, as "tiger" month; the last six months the little animal months, as "cat" month. If the girl is born in the cat month and the boy in the "tiger" month he is not allowed to have her as a wife. The girl must further be the oldest of the daughters remaining at home, otherwise he must take the oldest daughter or none. The young man must also have the head of an enemy before he is allowed to marry. After all this another person is employed to find a lucky day. It takes them three days for the performance of the ceremony—the first day they have a feast; the second, husband and twenty hired men pay the bride compliments by means of the most sarcastic epithets imaginable; the third day the bride sends for her husband who then goes to her home.

If a Chinaman does not have a son he adopts one who assumes charge of the home after his death. The father buys his coffin before his death, sometimes having it twelve years. This is kept in the parlor as an ornament. After the father's death they scatter ashes in the coffin, put twelve coats on the corpse, and much spirit paper. The coffin is now closed and placed behind the door for a period of one or two months, until they find a lucky day for his burial. During this time a furnished toy house is placed by his side in which the spirit resides. On the lucky day the body is taken out and house burned to relieve the spirit. Then they sing

to keep the spirit moving. The band also plays such songs as, "The Campbells are Coming," "There'll Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night." Now the funeral procession begins. Band first, priest next, then the corpse borne by sixty-four men, after this the hired mourners, then a company with food, and lastly the beggars. After the burial they grab food and eat greedily. Now they drive the spirit out of the house where the deceased lived.

The people of Borneo are divided into three classes. The chief of their tribe is the person who has the most heads of enemies. The heads according to their idea represent the number of servants in the next world.

They have no means of recording time other than by groups of stars, planting their rice when certain groups of stars appear.

Rev. Hoover stated the difficulty they have to encounter in order to understand these natives and to give them even an idea of religion. They have no word in their vocabulary to express "cleanliness", "salvation", etc. He says the civilized customs have a wonderful influence upon them.

This gives one a rudimentary idea of the customs of those classes and the necessity of missionary work in that country. It is the missionary's hope to see an enlightened nation in that far away East and he thinks if the proper means are established he may see his hope realized.

Reported by S. S. SHEARER, '07.



Set yourself earnestly to see what you were made to do, and then set yourself earnestly to do it, and the loftier your purpose is, the more sure you will be to make the world richer with every enrichment of yourself —*Phillips Brooks*.



Neither President Roosevelt nor Vice-President Fairbanks uses tobacco, a co-incidence which somewhat discredits the assertion that smoking is becoming almost universal. It also suggests that the social smoke is not absolutely essential to "getting along" in the world.—*Youth's Companion*.

### Lecture Course.

During the Fall Term the first three of the six numbers of the lecture and entertainment course were given in Normal Chapel. On Friday evening, October 26, Montaville Flowers gave an interpretive recital of "The Merchant of Venice." This was very good. Mr. Flowers has a good voice, good stage presence and portrayed the various characters in Shakespear's famous comedy in a highly creditable manner.

On November 22, the Cleveland Ladies' Orchestra gave the second number. Their concert was most pleasing and was enjoyed by a large and appreciative audience. The program that the orchestra rendered was sufficiently varied to please the musical tastes of all present, and every number was heartily encored.

On December 6, Dr. Edward Burton McDowell delivered his illustrated lecture "Panama in Picture and Prose." His slides were clear and good; his power of description was excellent and his lecture proved highly instructive and entertaining.

If we can judge by the three numbers already given we confidently believe that the course this year is an exceptionally strong one, and when we also consider the fact that this course is free to the students, we can see how pleasant and profitable a part it contributes to the Normal life.



### Fall Institutes.

During the fall Dr. Eckels appeared before the institutes in Franklin, Dauphin, Adams, York, Perry and Cumberland counties, in each of which he was received both heartily and cordially.

Prof. Stewart visited the Bradford county institute in the interest of Normal. He made four addresses before the Fulton County Institute and was on the program of the Franklin County Institute on Thursday afternoon, in both of which his work was thoroughly appreciated.



Mary—"What is the best thing to tell a woman?"

Charles—"Nothing."

### Greeting.

The graduates of the Shippensburg State Normal School, teaching and residing in Bucks county, met during institute week and sent a letter of greeting to Dr. Eckels, wishing him and the Normal School continued success and prosperity. The letter was signed by the following persons :

A. I. UNDERWOOD, '05,  
 ELSIE MASON, '93,  
 BESS F. BERRY, '04,  
 ADELINE REXROTH, '92,  
 M. ELSIE LEAS, '01,  
 MINA J. KREMER, '00,  
 BELLE SCOTT, '06,  
 ROSA E. SCOTT, '94,  
 GRACE B. DEARDORFF, '02,  
 JOHN D. COLDSMITH, '01.

Among the honorary guests present were Miss Elsie Hortense Lehner and Mr. Wm. Mason.



### An Indian Arrow.

The American Indians were wonderfully skillful carvers of stone, considering the degree of civilization which they had attained. This is evident from the arrow-heads shot many years ago by some brave, and picked up to-day in the fields or woods. Long, slender, and flat, these arrow-heads are almost perfect in their symmetry, and their sharp point at one end with a barbed wing at the other, made them formidable weapons of offense.

Indian boys were early taught to use the bow and arrow, first in shooting at a mark, then at small game. Finally they became so skilled in the art of shooting that their arrows rarely failed to take effect, whether in procuring food or in killing enemies.

It was a peculiar way in which one of these arrow-heads was lost and found. Red Feather, an ambitious and brave Indian, whose father was chief of the tribe, was told by the wise men that if he wished great wisdom in governing the tribe, when he should become its chief, he could acquire this in just one way. If he

would travel from his southern home far into the north, among the hostile tribes of the lake country, there he would find one tribe whose friendship had been proved by many years of good faith. Its chief alone, knew the secret of poisoning a quartz stone arrow that would kill immortal beings. The arrow made, and poisoned, and safe in his possession, the Indian's hardest task lay yet before him. With it, he must travel to the west, and there on the highest peak of the highest mountain, he must kill the evil spirit of the mountains. Many young braves had tried this and failed, their failure meaning their death. Red Feather, urged on by his father, determined to make the attempt. In safety he reached his northern friends, the Iroquois, and received an arrow from the old chief. But with that accomplished his success ended; for shortly after leaving this tribe, on his journey west, he lost the trail in the great forest. After he had wandered about for days, he contracted an incurable fever. Knowing he was dying he carved his name, a feather, on the precious arrow and buried it there in the woods, hoping that it would not be altogether lost.

I was spending the summer in New York in a very old dwelling, surrounded by beautiful and spacious gardens containing many venerable trees. One of the servants on the place, an old Indian woman, had told me the legend of Red Feather and it interested me so much that I wished to find the arrow. I therefore determined to look for it. Thinking that the garden would be a good place to begin my search, I dug up the ground around all the old trees on the place, but no arrow appeared to reward my efforts. A few days before leaving for home, however, while walking through the woods near the grounds, I discovered a peculiar looking mound which I decided to investigate. Being rather deep in the woods, this mound had heretofore escaped my notice. I now hoped that this mound would contain my long sought for treasure. To my delight, investigation revealed, in a small deer-skin wallet, an arrow-head, and carved on its side a feather. Surely this had belonged to the unfortunate Indian brave. As I, the first white person to look on this arrow-head, removed it from its resting place after so many years had passed, a feeling of sadness came over me. I felt sorry for the brave, persevering but deluded warrior who perished in pursuit of an empty superstition.

JEAN C. ROBINSON, '08.

### Its Kindred's Call.

A brooding partridge walked slowly off her nest in the tall meadow-grass, gazed cautiously around, fluffed up her feathers, took her daily dust-bath, and preened her glossy ruff. It was July, the month of berries, and although she knew that the strawberries trailed through the grass not very far away, her mother-love prompted her to return and gaze anxiously at the fifteen white and buff eggs carefully hidden from inquisitive and hostile eyes. The eggs lay there undisturbed and a note of pride might have been detected in the few soft peeps she gave as she hurried towards the red, juicy berries. Her copper-colored feathers gleamed in the sunshine ; she was happy.

A boy who was cutting grass in the meadow was happy too. The Fourth of July had dawned gloriously bright and, as he had but recently come home from school, he now experienced a sense of freedom peculiarly in harmony with the spirit of the day. In the exuberance of his joy he gaily whistled and occasionally broke into snatches of song. The noise of the mowing-machine so alarmed the partridge, who was busily drumming on an old fence rail, that she raced towards her nest and prepared to defend the embryo lives in it at the cost of her own, if necessary.

The mowing-machine was driven back and forth, cutting wide swaths of the tall grass. The boy, whose heart was filled with the pure joy of living, still whistled and sang all unconscious of the alarm he was causing in the mother bird's breast. Her anxiety for the nest she had so faithfully hidden and guarded was very great, but she heroically remained in the path of danger. The boy drove the machine ruthlessly on and the lone occupant of the nest was struck by its keen knife. Among the rolling swath and falling grass the boy noticed a little bunch of brown feathers. He stopped his horse, quickly alighted from his seat and tenderly picked up the little mangled body. As he held it in his hand and the anxious little mother heart ceased to beat, he gave vent to his compassion in the words of the poet:—

“O, what a panic's in thy breastie!”

His inventive brain began at once to devise some means for saving the lives in the eggs. That very morning he had promised his own old pet hen a nest of eggs and he was sure he could rely upon her discretion and fidelity to rear this family of wild chickens.



The old hen having been placed on the warm eggs settled down contentedly and before many days had passed her nest was shared by fifteen balls of mottled down. Such wild little downy lives they were, vigorous and quick on foot when but a day old. Although in the day time she could not understand them, they were the joy of their foster-mother's heart as they snuggled trustfully under her wings in the nest at night.

Bereft of their natural protector, the battle for existence, although bravely fought, was lost by all but one. From the beginning that one had been the biggest and handsomest of the brood. The boy, who took deep interest in the grouse family and was grieved each time he discovered that another one was missing, had selected this partridge as his favorite, because, he said, it so closely resembled the poor mother whose life he had so unwittingly taken. It was very large and its ruff was a deep coppery red mixed with glossy violet, green and gold.

Its devotion to its foster-mother was pathetic and singularly enough she returned the affection with all the warmth of her nature and showed no signs of an inclination to part from it as usually hens desert their broods. The young partridge was not contented, however, in the farm-yard with the other chickens; so he and his foster-mother lived in the fields and nearby woods till October. Previous to that time the slow-witted hen had perceived signs of discontent on the part of the growing partridge; now they were very pronounced and evident even to her slowly divining sense.

The partridge which had learned to drum by instinct had one day heard a flock of its kindred drumming in the woods. From that time till it took its bold resolve to depart with those other partridges its life had been an intense struggle between its sense of duty to its foster-mother and its natural longing for the wild life.

One day just as the October sun was setting, when the longing was great and the call of its kindred unusually insistent, it obeyed its natural instincts and followed them into the wild.

IMOGENE KIDWELL, '07.



School girls were created before mirrors and have been before them ever since.—*Ex.*

### D. W. C. A.

The Week of Prayer, which was held from Nov. 11 to Nov. 18, was one of great benefit to our Association. The members manifested their interest in the work, both by their attendance at the meetings and their willingness to serve in whatever capacity they were able. The success of our meetings was partly due to this fact.

However we do not claim the glory of our success. The "things of good" which were accomplished were all done through the power and assistance of the Holy Spirit, which was seen and felt both in the conviction and conversion of the unsaved. Four souls were converted to God and are now enjoying the blessedness of a Christian life, hidden with Christ in God.

During this Week of Prayer many were brought to a greater realization of the power and blessings of prayer, and to feel the need of "a closer walk with God."

The season of spiritual refreshing which it was to all was only the gratification of the desire :

"Showers of blessing,  
Showers of blessing we need;  
Mercy drops 'round us are falling,  
But for the showers we plead."

Its influence has been seen, not only in the lives of individual members, but in the Bible Study, in the corridor prayer meetings and in the regular weekly meeting of the Association.

A renewed inspiration for the work of the master has been created which we hope will continue to dwell within us throughout life.

Aside from the visible and definite results of this week of communion with God, we trust that much seed has been sown which in due time will spring up and bear fruit to the honor and glory of God.

Only eternity can tell the results of all our labors here below.

MYRTLE MAYBERRY, '07.

President.



Count that day lost  
Whose low descending sun  
Sees 'mid our glorious ranks  
No victory won.

—Ex.

### V. M. C. A.

Although the outlook was not very favorable at the opening of the Fall Term, yet at the close of the term the Association has reasons to congratulate itself upon the work done. Nearly all the boys joined the Association during the term, and most of them took an active interest in the meetings.

More than thirty boys enrolled for Bible study. Two courses were pursued, "The Life of Christ" and "The Life of Paul." The Bible classes were well attended, and the interest maintained in the regular meetings was very good.

During the Week of Prayer, November 11 to 18, meetings were held in the Normal Society room every evening immediately after supper. These meetings were led by Dr. Eckels, Dr. Eldon, Profs. Hughes, Newman, Rife and Stewart. Most of the boys attended all of these meetings. A most excellent spirit pervaded the meetings and the spiritual life of the boys was greatly strengthened. At the close of the meetings it was decided to devote another week to special prayer during the Winter Term.

U. D. RUMBAUGH, '07.

Secretary.



### At Set of Sun.

If we sit down at set of sun  
 And count the things that we have done,  
     And counting, find  
 One self-denying act, one word  
 That eased the heart of him who heard,  
     One glance most kind,  
 That fell like sunshine where it went—  
 Then we may count this day well spent.

But if through all the live-long day  
 We've eased no heart by yea or nay;  
     If through it all  
 We've done no thing that we can trace,  
 That brought the sunshine to a face;  
     No act most small,  
 That helped some soul, and nothing cost—  
 Then count that day as worse than lost.

### Philo.

We are glad to be able to look back with a feeling of gratification on the work which we as a society have already accomplished. We feel that the society has grown not only in number but also in strength. Philo possesses talent which is gradually developing, and which will undoubtedly result in still more satisfactory work in the future.

The programs have been well planned by the curators, and also show careful preparation on the part of the participants. Great interest is manifested in the work, especially in the debates. The members of the Glee Club have also worked willingly to keep up the musical standard of the society.

We wish the meetings of our society not only to be entertaining, but also instructive. As work of this nature is essential to one's education as many members as possible should devote some of their time in working for its progress. During the remainder of this school year we expect our hopes to be realized and that Philo. will attain a greater degree of excellence than ever before.

GRACE L. JOHNSON, '07.

Secretary.



### What's The Use.

What's the use o' folks a-frownin'  
 When the way's a little rough?  
 Frowns lay out the way for wrinkles—  
 You'll be wrinkled soon enough.  
 What's the use?

What's the use o' folks a-sighin'?  
 It's an awful waste o' breath,  
 And a body can't stand wastin'  
 What he needs so much in death.  
 What's the use?

What's the use o' ever weepin'?  
 Might as well go 'long and smile.  
 Life, our longest, strongest sorrow,  
 Only lasts a little while.  
 What's the use?

—PAUL L. DUNBAR.

**Athletics—Basket Ball.**

Normal opened the season's basket ball practice with the necessity of developing a new team, only one of the men being really experienced. In spite of this handicap the interest shown by the fellows indicated from the first that the team would prove strong before the end of the season and everybody felt encouraged to work to duplicate the glorious record of last year's team.

November we met the strong team from the State Forestry Academy on our floor. The management was very apprehensive concerning this game, as the Forestry team had all its experienced players of last year, strengthened by the addition of several new men who had entered the school during the year from other schools where they had already made records for skill in the game. Some of the Alumni strongly recommended canceling the game, but this could not be considered, and it was played, resulting in our defeat 30-15.

The line-up :

| Normal               | Forestry      |
|----------------------|---------------|
| Early.....F.....     | Evans, McNeal |
| Goodhart.....F.....  | Bietsch       |
| Morrison.....C.....  | Mulford       |
| Harlacher.....G..... | Elliot        |
| Craig.....G.....     | Morton        |

Harrisburg A. A. vs. Normal in Gym.

Harrisburg A. A. . . . . 22      Normal . . . . . 17

In this game all the boys played with greater determination than before and showed great improvement. The visitors, however, won after a severe struggle which was decidedly doubtful until after injury to Cook.

The line-up :

| Normal                  | Harrisburg A. A. |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Early.....F.....        | Flinn            |
| Goodhart.....F.....     | Perry            |
| Craig.....C.....        | Decker, Hood     |
| Harlacher.....G.....    | Householder      |
| Cook, Starry.....G..... | Seal             |

Forestry Academy vs. Normal at Mt. Alto, December 8.

Forestry Academy . . . . 19      Normal . . . . . 8

Encouraged by our defeat on our own floor, the Forestry team was very sanguine as to its ability to defeat us badly at Mt. Alto, but the determination of the Normal team to keep the score within very reasonable limits resulted in something of a surprise to them. From a scientific standpoint this game is the best yet played. The first half ended with the score 9-8 in favor of Forestry but in the last few minutes of play our boys weakened and Forestry forged ahead. Craig played star game for us and all accepted the defeat as a virtual victory since it showed so great improvement over some of the previous work of the team.

The line-up:

| Normal.              | Forestry       |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Goodhart.....F.....  | Bietsch        |
| Early.....F.....     | McNeal, Evans  |
| Craig.....C.....     | Mulford, Evans |
| Harlacher.....G..... | Elliot         |
| Starry.....G.....    | Morton         |

Harrisburg High School vs. Normal in Gym, January 10.

Harrisburg High School . 37      Normal . . . . . 13

Though just back from vacation and with only two practices in 1907, the team won this game easily though the visitors proved themselves by no means weak. The play on both sides was uninteresting to the spectators most of the time, though enlivened occasionally by spurts. Early, Craig and Harlacher each did splendid work in throwing goals during the game.

| Shippensburg              | Harrisburg  |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| Goodhart, Cook.....F..... | Miller      |
| Early.....F.....          | Wallower    |
| Craig.....C.....          | Geisel      |
| Harlacher.....G.....      | Harrington  |
| Starry.....G.....         | Krull, Plum |

Goals from field—Goodhart, 2; Craig, 4; Cook, 1; Early, 6; Harlacher, 4; Miller, 4; Geisel, 1. Goal from fouls—Early, 3; Miller, 3. Fouls called—On Shippensburg, 8; on Harrisburg, 4.

Steelton High School vs. Normal in Gym, January 12.

Steelton High School . . . 21      Normal . . . . . 27

From whatever standpoint considered, this game was a fine exhibition of basket ball. In just one and three-fourth minutes after the referee's whistle sounded, Shippensburg made her first

goal and in one minute more Steelton scored. Both teams played fiercely and the contest was full of interest. Steelton gave an exhibition of team work seldom outrivalled and the game alternated point by point, the first half ending 14-13 in favor of Shipensburg. The second half was even more spectacular than the first as both teams were thoroughly alert to the fact that struggle was the only way to victory. No points were secured by either unearned. If this game be a criterion of what we may expect from the team during the remainder of the season we shall have brilliant exhibitions during the remainder of the games.

The line-up:

| Normal         | F..... | Steelton   |
|----------------|--------|------------|
| Goodhart.....  | F..... | Weaver     |
| Early.....     | F..... | T. Gaffney |
| Craig.....     | C..... | Matthias   |
| Cook.....      | G..... | Hocker     |
| Harlacher..... | G..... | D. Gaffney |

Goals from field—Weaver, 1; Gaffney, 5; Matthias, 2; D. Gaffney, 1; Goodhart, 1; Early, 2; Craig, 3; Harlacher, 5; Cook, 1. Foul goals—T. Gaffney, 2; D. Gaffney, 1; Cook, 3. Fouls—Steelton, 4; Normal, 5.

Chambersburg Academy vs. Normal Second Team in Gym, Jan. 12.  
 Chambersburg Academy . . 2      Normal Second Team . . . 42

The second team easily defeated the Academy team outplaying them at all points. This is the only game yet played by the second team.



### Two Angels.

Two angels guide

The path of man, both aged and yet young,  
 As angels are, ripening through endless years.  
 On one he leans; some call her Memory,  
 And some Tradition; and her voice is sweet  
 With deep mysterious accords; the other,  
 Floating above, holds down a lamp which streams  
 A light divine, and searching on the earth,  
 Compelling eyes and footsteps. Memory yields,  
 Yet clings with loving cheek, and shines anew,  
 Reflecting all the rays of that bright lamp  
 Our Angel Reason holds. We had not walked  
 But for Tradition. We walk evermore  
 To higher paths by brightening Reason's lamp.

—GEORGE ELIOT.

## Poems.

**Is Life Worth Living.**

Is life worth living? Yes, so long  
 As there is wrong to right,  
 Wail of the weak against the strong,  
 Or tyranny to fight ;

Long as there lingers gloom to chase,  
 Or streaming tear to dry,  
 One kindred woe, one sorrowing face  
 That smiles as we draw nigh ;

Long as a tale of anguish swells  
 The heart, and lids grow wet,  
 And at the sound of Christmas bells  
 We pardon and forget ;

So long as faith with freedom reigns,  
 And loyal hope survives,  
 And gracious charity remains  
 To leaven lowly lives ;

While there is untrodden tract  
 For intellect or will,  
 And men are free to think and act,  
 Life is worth living still.

ALFRED AUSTIN.

**Just Live Thy Life.**

Just live thy life in full content.  
 Do all thy best with what is sent.  
 Thou but receivest what was meant.  
 Just live thy life.

Just live thy life. Be not in fear.  
 The strength of wrong shall disappear,  
 And right is ever drawing near.  
 Just live thy life.

Just live thy life. Seem what thou art ;  
 Nor from simplicity depart ;  
 And peace shall come upon thy heart.  
 Just live thy life.

—James Lenox Stockton, in Boston Transcript.



### Exchanges.

In preparing the review of the past months' exchanges the editor has been much pleased with the great number of highly instructive articles on many subjects, and desires to express his appreciation of each paper examined. When we make our school papers bright and worthy of being read the interest of alumni and friends of the schools must grow—sufficient payment for the labor bestowed.



The Dickinsonian for October 3 and 10, contains an article on "Preparing a Debate," which may be read by any student with profit.



The sentiment expressed in the following quotation from an editorial may well be applied to many a literary society:—

"It is high time that in an institution that owes its claim to distinction primarily to the literary achievements of its sons a more general interest in literary matters was manifested. Nor is this the only consideration, and perhaps not the greatest. We owe it to ourselves as citizens of this great republic, living in such an age, to take advantage of all opportunities for parliamentary training. We owe it to ourselves as the public men of to-morrow; we owe it to those whom we are to lead and instruct to see to it that our minds are properly trained for their great tasks, and nothing so fits and prepares a man for public life like debating and the other exercises of the literary societies."



### Points from an Ironical Pen.

Always wait till the last moment to get excuses from the office; it is well to do things in a hurry.

Reach the class room just after the door has been closed; this shows your independence of spirit.

Never go supplied with pencils, paper, or paper-fasteners; the teacher is always fully provided with these essentials.

Don't let your studies interfere with your pleasure; study is merely a side issue anyway.

Make the library a place for pleasant conversation; a well modulated voice is conducive to silent study.

Wait till you see the book room crowded, then decide you must buy something; the more the merrier, every time.

Walk heavily in the halls during study hour; otherwise the hall teacher will be disappointed.

Don't carry your keys, but have the office boy unlock your doors; it is essential that he be given enough to do.

Always make it a point at the table to talk as loud as possible; a swelling discord is pleasing to the ear.

Do not take food from the dining room; no man knoweth the cost thereof.—*Ex.*



The Mansfield Normal Quarterly contains a most interesting article on the poetry of Sidney Lanier. We quote the closing paragraph:

“Had he lived longer, we feel sure he would have added much to our American literature. Half complete, as his poetical efforts are, they have the soul and influence that will endure. ‘Once more has the South sent forth a slender son, seemingly a stripling, like David, who has, nevertheless, overcome in Philistia, and lived to be crowned a king in Israel.’”



The Normal Vidette contains a carefully prepared article on the Metric System and an argument in its support. The position of the author is absolutely unassailable when he claims “that it is the simplest and most convenient system of weights and measures yet devised and that its introduction in the trades and business and its consequent use among the people are progressing entirely too slowly.” From their close touch with the people the Normal Schools can become a potent factor in educating them concerning the benefits from the use of the decimal system of weights and measures and we commend our contemporary for its timely stand and suggestions.



“To the upright there ariseth light in darkness, but to the wicked cometh trouble and detention.”—*Ex.*

The man who for the six or more years of his higher education has faithfully cultivated the habit of mastering to the best of his ability the tasks set before him, is the man who will have a mind well stored with facts and principles. But what is of vastly greater value to him, and to the world, he will have gained the habit of self-mastery, and the faculty of doing his best, in whatever the claims of life, business or professional, lay upon him. He will do the thing to be done, in the time when it is to be done. And this is the true secret of a successful life.

\* \* \*

That which determines the ultimate value of an education is not the amount of knowledge—or its kind—but is the amount of power. Knowledge is power only as its possessor knows how to use it. The best educated man is the man who knows best what is to be done, and how it is to be done, and so becomes the leader and guide in every emergency.—From "*An Education*" in *October Amulet*.

✽

In this great day of fraternity we feel what is good for one child is good for another; what is good for the rich is good for the poor, and since there can be no discrimination, the less fortunate child shall have the same advantages as the more favored, so everybody must have a good teacher. He must be a man who is acceptable to the most intellectual, the most moral and the most highly developed of our population, for they are the ones who take the most interest in the education of their children, and who have the power to enforce their views. It is this universal acceptance of the public school which proclaims in irresistible terms that the inefficient teacher must go. You cannot have a rich state and what is more, a great great state without educated people. No education can be had without teachers. The best schools cannot be had without the best teachers. The best teachers are trained teachers.—From *Normal School Bulletin*.

✽

In all your striving, strive to develop the power of imagination. The mere daily practice of reinstating images of objects not present to your senses is valuable; but the reading of a high grade of imaginative literature may be made more valuable. It is food

to the imagination. Read descriptions of natural, social and moral situations and try to picture them with your mind's eye as you read.—*The Normal Echoes.*



It is no exaggeration at all when it is stated that upon the influence of school teachers, perhaps more than upon any other factor in our economic life, depends the future of our magnificent country, blest with an immense extent of territory, resources of unlimited varieties and of apparently inexhaustible quantities, and with a government offering privileges and advantages unknown in previous times. Upon their instruction and example depends, at least in a majority of cases, the attitude which the children under their charge take in relation to questions concerning themselves and the public or private good. It has been said that the school houses are the fortresses of our republic—in other words, within our public schools should be formed the ideas which finally combine to make good citizens, for the children of to-day must become the men and women of the future. And the teacher who takes no note of Arbor Day fails in his or her duty to the children and to the State.—*Mr. George H. Wirt, Prin. Pa. Academy Forestry, Mont Alto, Pa.*



#### Smile.

Smile, once in a while,  
 'Twill make your heart seem lighter,  
 Smile, once in a while,  
 'Twill make your pathway brighter,  
 Life's a mirror, if we smile  
 Smiles come back to greet us;  
 If we're frowning all the while  
 Frowns forever meet us.



Mr. Wood—Good morning Mr. Stone, how is Mrs. Stone and all the little pebbles?

Mr. Stone—Very well, thank you, how is Mrs. Wood and all the little splinters?—*Ladies Home Journal.*

**It All Will Come Out Right.**

Whatever is a cruel wrong,  
 Whatever is unjust,  
 The honest years that speed along  
 Will trample in the dust.  
 In restless youth I railed at Fate  
 With all my puny might,  
 But now I know if I but wait—  
 It all will come out right.

Though vice may don the judge's crown  
 And play the censor's part,  
 And fact be cowed by Falsehood's frown  
 And nature ruled by Art ;  
 Though Labor toils through blinding tears  
 And idle wealth is might,  
 I know the honest, earnest years  
 Will bring it out all right.

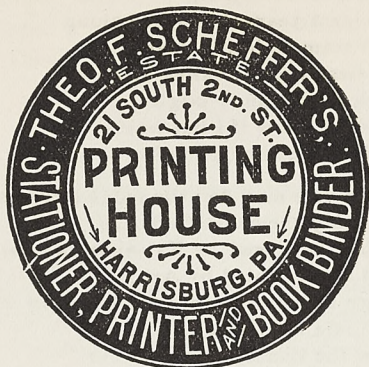
Though poor and loveless creeds may pass  
 For pure religion's gold,  
 Though ignorance may rule the man  
 While truth meets glances cold,  
 I know a law supreme, sublime,  
 Controls us with its might,  
 And in God's own appointed time—  
 It all will come out right.

—ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

**Needs of Oxygen.**

Fifty girls will tell you that they are overworked when in reality their nerves are starved to death because they do not have enough oxygen. A great many confirmed invalids owe their condition to chronic lack of oxygen. One cannot be handicapped in any more serious way than to be obliged to work or sleep in stale air. Few people know that oxygen is the best food the nerve cells can have, says the Chicago News. Oxygen, rest, and proper food, these are the arch enemies of neurasthenia. A woman ought to cultivate a habit of air hunger, which would make her realize when her lungs are filled with exhausted, vitiated air as quickly as she realizes the promptings of the stomach's hunger. Every man, woman, and child ought to have at least an hour's fresh air every day.

*The most reliable Book Bindery in Harrisburg.*



# SCHEFFER

## THE PRINTER

Prints Wedding Cards, Name Cards, Tags, Envelopes, Paper, Stock Certificates, School Reports, Statements, Billheads, etc., at short notice.

### Book Binder and Stationer

Keep in stock and manufacture to order, Patent Flexible Flat Opening Blank Books, Ledgers, Day Books, Financial Secretary's Ledger, etc. Also **binds** and **rebinds** Magazines, Music, Newspapers, Old Books, Sunday School Libraries, Bibles and Hymn Books.

# SCHEFFER

PRINTER, BOOK BINDER, STATIONER

21 South 2nd St.

HARRISBURG, PA.

A TREE IS KNOWN BY ITS FRUITS AND A COLLEGE BY ITS ALUMNI.

## PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE

Has representatives on the teaching force of Columbia, Princeton, University of Pennsylvania, and Johns Hopkins—  
not to mention smaller institutions.

The regular Classical and Scientific course of instruction are offered—special attention being paid to Scientific work. The historic associations and the large number of visitors to the battle-field, make the place more cosmopolitan, perhaps, than any town in the State. For further information, write to President S. G. Hefelbower.

Gettysburg, Pa.

### PHOTOGRAPHS

taken by

**MILLER**

Are artistic and always give entire satisfaction.

Finishing for Amateurs at moderate prices.

**THE MILLER STUDIO,**  
Shapley Block                      Shippensburg, Pa.

We do Framing and  
Enlarging of all  
kinds : : : :



Special prices on  
all work to students

## BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY

John Howard Harris, Pres.

COLLEGE : Courses in Arts, Philosophy, Science, Chemistry, Biology, Civil and Electrical Engineering, with Shopwork ; Special Courses to Teachers—Chair of Pedagogy.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE comprising College, Institute, Art and Music Courses. School of Music open to both sexes.

ACADEMY for young men and boys.

For Catalogue, etc., address

**THE REGISTRAR**

**William C. Gretzinger**

**Lewisburg, Pa.**

# Dickinson



FOUNDED 1783  
124th year opened  
September 12,  
1906

### DEPARTMENTS :

- 1. COLLEGE** Classical, Scientific, Philosophical, Latin-Scientific and Medical Preparatory Courses, each for four years
- 2. SCHOOL OF LAW** One of the Oldest in the Country.

For Catalogue and further information, address

**GEO. EDWARD REED, Pres., Carlisle, Pa.**

**JOHN E. BOHER,**

Manufacturer

of...

Furniture,

Shippensburg, Pa.

## G. A. BARNES, SHAVING SALOON

Only First-Class Work.

Special Attention to Normal Students.



School Pins, Jewelry, Silverware, Clocks, Watches, Etc.

# SQUIRES

The Shippensburg Jeweler

WE ALSO MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SPECTACLES

REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE AND GUARANTEED

## Question Books with Answers

For both teachers and pupils

*20% discount to teachers*

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Craig's Common School Q. and A. ....     | \$1.50 |
| Henry's High School Q. and A. ....       | 1.50   |
| Sherrill's Normal School Q. and A. ....  | 1.50   |
| Quizzism and Its Key .....               | 1.00   |
| Recent College Entrance Questions.....   | .80    |
| <i>Answers to same</i> .....             | .50    |
| Civil Service Exams., with Q. and A..... | 2.00   |

*1001 Quest. and Ans. Series  
Eleven vols., 50 cents each*

Arith., Test Examples Arith., English Gram., Geog.,  
U. S. Hist., Gen. Hist., Natural Philos., Physiology  
and Hygiene, Botany, Reading and Orthography,  
Theory and Practice of Teaching.

**HINDS, NOBLE & ELDREDGE**

31 - 33 - 35 W. 15th St. New York City



## U. G. Hargleroad



SHIPPENSBURG'S  
POPULAR  
WHOLESALE  
and RETAIL



## FLORIST



## EAGLE PENCIL COMPANY

377-379 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Manufacturers of the Largest Variety of Styles of

**BLACK AND COLORED LEAD PENCILS. PENHOLDERS,  
RUBBER ERASERS, STEEL PENS**

for Schools and General Uses.

**PENCILS FOR SKETCHING AND SHADING**—Nos. 314, 251, 239, 284, 6773.

**PENCILS FOR FREE HAND DRAWING AND GENERAL USES IN  
HIGH SCHOOLS AND NORMAL SCHOOLS**—Standard in eight degrees.

**TRY THE EAGLE DIAGRAPH PENCIL.**

We recommend the following Nos. of EAGLE STEEL PENS: Vertical 1, 2, 4, 5,  
6, 7, 8; Semi-Slant 71, 72, 73, 600, 610, 630, 680; Slant 120, 170, 570, 410.

**COLORED PENCILS IN 51 SHADES**

**EAGLE COMPASS AND DIVIDER** No. 569 stands in a class all alone.

Send for samples.

Mention this Publication.

When in Shippensburg Visit the Two Big Stores

# THE NEW HARDWARE STORE

... and ...

# THE BARGAIN ANNEX

The Largest and Best of Their Kind in Town

## G. F. WALTERS & SON

## Some New Things in Art

Blackboard Sketching by Whitney, Price 60c. Carbon Black India Ink, something entirely new and as good as any on the market, Price 20c bottle. Bradley's Soft Sketching Pencils, Price \$3.00 gross. B1 Color Box, a long box containing 8 colors and brush, Price 30 cents.

## See Our New Book of Kindergarten Stories

For The Children's Hour by Bailey & Lewis, Price \$1.50. We also have many new materials for Primary and Intermediate Work. SEND FOR CATALOGS

## MILTON BRADLEY CO.

L. L. Naramore, Mgr

1215 Arch Street

Philadelphia

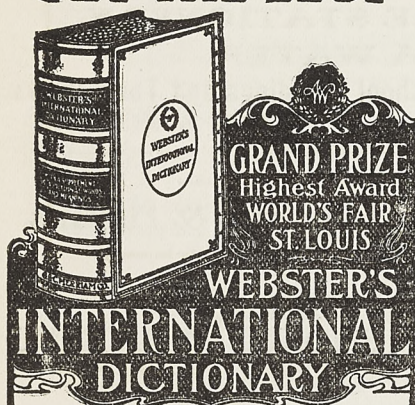
# "The Busy Corner"

WILLIAM E. REDDIG

Dry Goods, Millinery and Ladies'  
Furnishings

Headquarters For Ladies Millinery and Normal Pennants  
SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

## GET THE BEST



Recently Enlarged  
WITH

**25,000 New Words**  
New Gazetteer of the World  
with more than 25,000 titles, based on the  
latest census returns.

**New Biographical Dictionary**  
containing the names of over 10,000 noted  
persons, date of birth, death, etc.

Edited by W. T. HARRIS, Ph.D., LL.D.,  
United States Commissioner of Education.

**2380 Quarto Pages**

New Plates. 5000 Illustrations. Rich Bindings.

**Needed in Every Home**

Also Webster's Collegiate Dictionary  
1116 Pages. 1400 Illustrations.

Regular Edition 7x10x2 $\frac{3}{4}$  inches. 3 bindings.

De Luxe Edition 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ x8 $\frac{3}{4}$ x1 $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Printed from  
same plates, on bible paper. 2 beautiful bindings.

FREE, "Dictionary Wrinkles." Illustrated pamphlets.

**G. & C. MERRIAM CO.,**  
Publishers, Springfield, Mass.

GO TO  
HOLLAND'S  
FOR  
CLOTHING  
NECKTIES  
COLLARS  
ETC.

E. A. Neff & Brother  
FRESH BREAD  
and  
FANCY CAKES  
Always on Hand

Wm. M. Hykes & Bro.  
Dealers in  
High Class Stoves and Ranges  
Roofing and Spouting  
A Full Line of Housefurnishing Goods

C. A. LAUGHLIN  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
SOUVENIR POST CARDS  
Out Door Pictures  
a Specialty  
S. Penn St. Shippensburg, Pa.

# J. J. STROHM

For Candies, Fruits, Cakes and  
Lunch Goods.

The Newest, Freshest and Best.

West Main Street

SHIPPENSBURG

## ECKELS' DRUG STORE

STUDENTS' HEADQUARTERS FOR EVERYTHING IN THE

DRUG LINE, FINE STATIONERY,  
and SODA WATER

SOUVENIR POST CARDS of School Buildings and Town Views  
EAST MAIN STREET

## ANGLE BROS.,

...Headquarters for...

CONFECTIONS, FRUITS,  
AND CANDIES

We lead in Groceries, Queensware  
and Toys

*Patronize our Advertisers.*

*They help the school.*

## J. L. HOCKERSMITH & SONS

DEALERS IN


CANDIES,  
CAKES  
AND FRUITS

SHIPPENSBURG, PENNA.

...AT...

## Hargleroad & Hollar's

Can constantly be found  
anything in the...

FRESH and   
SMOKED MEAT LINE

They have telephone connection and  
deliver meat to any part of the town.

17 W. MAIN ST.,

SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

## H. C. Fry & Bro., BAKERS

Fresh Bread, Rolls, Rusk, Etc., Always on  
Hand. Wagon Delivers Fresh  
Bread Daily.

172 West Main and 4 North Railroad Street  
SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

## S. N. ARTER

FASHIONABLE BARBER

In J. A. KELL Building  
S. R. R. Street

Facial Massage a Specialty

Your Patronage Solicited

# Weaver & Gates.

TAILORING  
READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING  
SHOES and FURNISHINGS

## **United States Express Company**

M. H. MORRIS, Agt.,  
Shippensburg, Pennsylvania

J. S. OMWAKE,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Shippensburg, Pa.

J. BRUCE McCREARY, M.D.  
Shippensburg, Pa.

S. G. A. BROWN, M. D.,  
Eye, Ear,  
Nose and Throat  
Shippensburg, Pa.

Q. T. MICKEY,  
Attorney-at-Law,  
Shippensburg, Pa.

# STUDENTS!

PATRONIZE OUR

# ADVERTISERS

# C. V. S. N. S. School Pins

at Deihl's, the Jeweler

## The News

S. H. TREHER, Editor.  
J. C. FLEMING, Prop.  
Commercial Printing a Specialty.  
SHIPPENSBURG, PA.  
Bell and C. V. Telephones.

FOR  
LOWNEY'S CHOCOLATES  
and BON BONS  
GO TO  
**ETTER**

*Patronize our Advertisers.*

*They help the school.*

## Altick... Drug Store

FLEMING & FLEMING,  
Proprietors,

Shippensburg, Pa.

## The Shippensburg Chronicle

HOWARD L. MITTEN,  
The best family weekly newspaper  
for the money, \$1.00 per year.  
Commercial printing attractively  
done and up-to-date.

For Fine Millinery Goods call on

Miss M. S. Whistler

9 W. Main St.

SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

J. C. Rummel, Pres.

Chas. L. Rummel, Sec.

Geo. W. Himes, Treas.

## RUMMEL, HIMES & CO., INC.

**Pants, Working Coats, Overalls, Shirts.**

SHIPPENSBURG, PENNA.

## J. W. McPHERSON & SONS

DEALERS IN

Hardware, Cutlery, Paints and Oils

SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

DR. J. D. BASHORE,

...DENTIST...

Shippensburg, Pa.

Just Published

# THE RECITATION

By SAMUEL HAMILTON, Ph. D.,  
Supt. of Schools of Allegheny Co., Pa.

**Vol. V. in Lippincott's Educational Series**

This volume will be of great assistance to young teachers in the study of the practical phases of school work, and will also be very helpful to older teachers who have not yet reached the point of perfection.

The author is sound in theory, simple in treatment, clear and concise in presentation, brief and pointed in discussion, and withal, practical and helpful.

Cloth, \$1.25

Send For Catalogue

**J. B. Lippincott Company**  
PHILADELPHIA

**J. BEATTIE BARBOUR**

**Funeral Director  
and Embalmer**

Shippensburg, Pa.

Telephone Connection

**J. A. SHARP,**

**Livery and Feed Stables**

SHERMAN HOUSE,  
SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

Good Rigs and Careful Drivers. Orders  
by mail or wire will receive immediate at-  
tention.

"Postal Series Box Papers and Tablets"  
are the standard for excellence with care-  
ful correspondents. Our qualities are the  
standards always sought after.

**WILLIAMSPORT PAPER CO.**  
WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

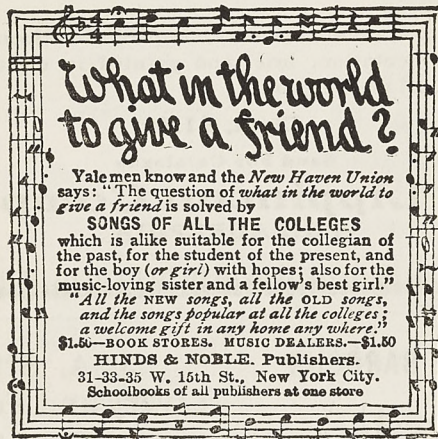
# The Central Printing and Publishing House

W. A. LAVERTY, General Manager

Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Printing and  
Engraving, Artists' Material

329 Market Street

HARRISBURG, PA.



*What in the world  
to give a friend?*

Yale men know and the *New Haven Union* says: "The question of *what in the world to give a friend* is solved by

**SONGS OF ALL THE COLLEGES**  
which is alike suitable for the collegian of the past, for the student of the present, and for the boy (*or girl*) with hopes; also for the music-loving sister and a fellow's best girl."

*"All the NEW songs, all the OLD songs, and the songs popular at all the colleges; a welcome gift in any home any where."*

\$1.50—BOOK STORES. MUSIC DEALERS.—\$1.50

**HINDS & NOBLE, Publishers.**  
31-33-35 W. 15th St., New York City.  
Schoolbooks of all publishers at one store

## IF YOU WANT

A PRIMARY SCHOOL  
A GRAMMAR SCHOOL  
DEPARTMENTAL WORK



AN INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL  
A PRINCIPALSHIP  
A SUPERTENDENCY

in short if you wish to secure a position in any line of educational work, The Teachers' Agency offers exceptional advantages.

During the past three years, the best public school vacancies, the best Normal school vacancies, and the best College vacancies, in Pennsylvania, were filled through this Agency. We need teachers for the best positions in Pennsylvania and other States. Send for application blank or call personally.

### THE TEACHERS' AGENCY

R. L. MYERS & COMPANY

101 MARKET ST.  
DENVER

ATLANTA

MINNEAPOLIS

HARRISBURG, PA.

WASHINGTON, D. C.