

...THE...
NORMAL SCHOOL HERALD

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EDITORIAL

Ye Editors owe apology to the young ladies of the "Dorm." By oversight we omitted from the January Herald the story of how delightfully these ladies entertained the "mere males" of the faculty and those of the east end of "Main." Kindly accept our apology for this omission and believe it the result of human frailty and not lack of proper appreciation of the very pleasant evening we spent as your guests.

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We also apologize to the Seniors and under Classes for the omission of the Arbor Day Program. Because of lack of space in this issue we can do no more than say we are sorry for the omission of this excellent program, and the story of how each class planted trees for the beautifying of our campus.

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Eleven out of fourteen is not so bad, is it? The Herald congratulates the Coach and the team on the most enviable record they have made during the Basket Ball season of 1912-13. Boys we are your loyal admirers. We trust that in the game of life, into which so many of you go in the near future you may play as fairly, earnestly and successfully, as you have done for the honor of our school.

Now for Base Ball! Come on everybody, player, fan, and with the same good team spirit that marked our Basket Ball season just closed, let's have a good time on the field this spring.

* * *

How do you like our photograph? Other things may be said of us in addition to the striking fact that we are a handsome team.



INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

The Student's Music Club has had regular monthly meetings at which the pupils gained valuable experience in playing before others.

Work is being done in preparation for the Normal Society Anniversary and the Philo Reunion. These events take place early in the Spring Term.

A number of new pupils have engaged periods for the Spring Term and a record-breaking class is expected in this department.

Miss Helen Segner, a former music student, has entered the Freshman class in the Music Department of Wilson College.

She was one of our most popular concert players and her many friends will be pleased to know she has been selected to play in chapel in the absence of Dr. Mansfield, dean of the Music Department.



AMERICAN MUSIC

"Instrumental"

J. W. Moore, an American, in his "complete encyclopedia of music" published by Oliver Ditson, in 1854, recognized but three schools of music—The Italian, the German, the French. Of American Music he has this to say:—"It is impossible that American music can do more, than reproduce the music of other Ages and Nations. We are too open to the world, too receptive of all influences from abroad, too much a Nation made up of others, to possess a music of our own. We are for a long time yet to remain in the position of learners."

Dr. Louis Elson, the distinguished editor-in-chief of the New England Conservatory, in his History of American Music, pub-

lished in 1904, tells us that it is still a mooted question, as to whether a distinctively American School can ever arise, "even amid a host of talented native composers, giving practically the same reason, that as yet American music is but the reflex of European culture.

By a school of music we understand the suggestion of a method, by any Nation, universally adopted or works, regarded as classical. American students, who studied abroad, can testify to the fact, that American method, was quickly disposed of by foreign teachers, and with regard to works, regarded as classical. John Knowells Paine, who directed his first great work, a mass in D, at the Sing-Akademie in Berlin in the presence of the Royal family, and a large public in 1867, was the first and only American composer regarded as classical.

It is a well known fact that when the Centennial Exhibition of the United States took place in 1876, the only two prominent Native composers, whom the Nation could call upon for a lofty opening hymn were Paine and Dudley Buck. The "Centennial Hymn" by Paine and the "Choral" by Buck, were very successful compositions, and were sung by a thousand voices, directed by Theodore Thomas. After Paine, the first musicians to win trans-atlantic fame were Geo. Whitfield Chadwick born in Lowell, Mass., 1854, Edward Alexander MacDowell, born in New York, 1861, Arthur Foote, Salem, Mass. Elson says:—"These five were the first to write worthy compositions in the classical style in America." Four of the five have been prominent in public musical education, Paine at the head of musical training at Harvard, Chadwick at the New England Conservatory, Parker at Yale, MacDowell at Columbia.

In 1690, the publication of music from engraved plates, made in this country, commenced. The first Native American composer was William Billings of Boston, whose works were much admired in his day, all sacred compositions, hymns and anthems. Our early composers were all writers of sacred music. Dr. Lowell Mason, a native of New England, born 1792, was called the "Father of American Church Music." His son, Dr. William Mason, was probably the first American, whose musical talent attracted attention in Germany, where he frequently appeared in public while studying in Europe. He became a noted teacher

in Boston. Among his pupils were Wm. H. Sherwood, Julia Rive King and E. M. Bowman.

In 1713, a pipe organ was imported from London, by Mr. Thomas Brattle and placed in the Episcopal Church in Boston. So great was the public prejudice then existing, that the organ remained seven months in the porch of the church, before it was unpacked. In 1714 it was put up. 1756 was sold to St. Paul's Church, Newburyport, Mass., and was used there eighty years, the original pipes and wind chest were in perfect condition in 1854, and the organ was exhibited in 1902 by Chickering & Sons by permission of the vestry of the church to whom it now belongs. A pamphlet was published in Philadelphia in 1763, in which the author anticipates the complete introduction of the organ into all places of public worship.

In the 17th and 18th centuries, instrumental music was by no means so common as vocal. In 1792 we hear of the piano in public concerts. According to a Boston paper, Mr. John Harris of Boston, was the first spinet maker, in 1769. America now leads the world in the manufacture of pianos. It is said the first American piano was made by John Behrent of Philadelphia, in 1774. It is also recorded that in 1745, "Mr. Edward Bromfield of Boston, did with his own hands, make and complete a most excellent organ with two banks of keys and several hundred pipes. This instrument was equal to any that had come over from England." The first musical journal was published in 1820. Dr. Elson says:—"It gives a good insight into the taste, or lack of it, that guided American music at that time." Dr. Ritter gives an account of the mobbing of a band which attempted to play a Haydn Symphony at the beginning of the 19th century.

The first regular training in music in this country, was in the Moravian settlements of Penna., Bethlehem and Ephrata. They had the first music schools and the great B minor mass of Bach was given in Bethlehem for the first time in this country. The influence of their work extended over the entire State and their musicians frequently assisted in the early musical festivals given in Philadelphia. After an absence of seven years, Dr. Frederick Noble was returned to Bethlehem to take up the work of the Buch festivals. In 1820 "The Musical Fund Society of

Philadelphia," founded the first great music school in America, built a music hall and at its first concert, given April 24th, 1821, Beethoven's first symphony was played, probably for the first time in America. After losing money steadily for six years, it was closed. In 1833, The Boston Academy was established. It was very successful at first, and, through its influence, music in the public schools was established for the first time in this country as a regular branch of study. Lowell Mason worked long and faithfully to have music introduced into the Boston schools as a popular branch of education, and finally had the satisfaction of witnessing the complete success of his undertaking.

In 1867, Dr. Tonryee founded the New England Conservatory of Music, more nearly resembling the great European schools than any other. At present we have a number of large Conservatories under splendid direction. The Cincinnati, Chicago, Peabody Institute of Baltimore, The National Conservatory of New York, founded by Mrs. Jeannette Thurber and having prominent workers in music, such as Josseffy, Finch and others and in 1892 "was under the artistic direction of Dvovak, the great Bohemian composer, who has been very active in the field of American compositions, notably his symphony from the "New World." He remained with the Conservatory 3 years, then returned to Prague. These Conservatories and many others are bringing into existence hosts of trained musicians.

Many of our large colleges have a chair of music. Dr. Hugh A. Clarke in 1875, was elected Professor of Music by the University of Penna. in Philadelphia.

Until 1860, very little was accomplished in orchestral work. The "Philharmonic" existed in Boston, in connection with the Academy of Music. The "Germania" composed of about 23 Germans, gave concerts in different cities, presenting fine programs. But unquestionably the man to whom belongs credit of having raised the standard of music in America more than to any other, is Theodore Thomas, conductor of the Philharmonic orchestra of New York. America owes him a great debt of gratitude for his courage, patience and perseverance in presenting to unappreciative American audiences great musical works, with true reading, European technique and ensemble. To the credit of Theo.

Thomas be it said, he did not descend to the taste of his audience, and eventually he educated the public to come up to his standard, and at least they listened attentively, if not reverently as in Germany where music is recognized as a Divine Art. The family came to New York when he was only ten years old. He soon joined an orchestra and later with Dr. Wm. Mason gave the first artistic Chamber Concerts ever given in New York, where Schumann and Brahms were heard for the first time in America,

At present all the large Conservatories and some of the smaller ones, have orchestras of their own; and all the large cities have their own large orchestras: notable the Boston Symphony Orchestra, Dr. Karl Much, director, New York Philharmonic, leader, Joseph Stransky. The Philadelphia Orchestra, Leopold Stowkowski. The Theodore Thomas, under the leadership of Frederick Stock. The Cincinnati, Dr. Ernst Kunwald. New York Symphony, Walter Damrosch. Minneapolis Symphony, Emil Oberhoffer; and one leader of an orchestra was born in America, familiar to all Americans, "Sousa," born in Washington, 1856.

Dr. Elson considers that in the field of orchestra music, we have at least "kept abreast with Europe."

The first artistic organizations of stringed instruments of the United States, was the Mendelssohn Quintette Club, founded 1849, whose influence was as marked as that of the Germania Orchestra. It was continued for nearly 50 years. The leading organization of this kind at present is the Kneisel Quartette of Boston, which has played in all the principal cities and has achieved a "very high standard in the refined school of string quartette music."

We have many eminent organists in America, and a long list of composers of organ music. In our own State, the late Dr. D. D. Wood, Henry Gordon Thunder, Dr. Wm. Gelchrist, J. Frederic and Michael Cross being among the founders of the "American Guild of Organists," A. G. O.

One of our early composers for the piano was Louis Moreau Gottschalk, born in New Orleans, 1829, sent to Paris to study. He became a great favorite, and Chopin predicted he would become "King of pianists." In almost every country, he received orders and decorations from Royalty. None of his compositions were in the largest forms.

Wm. H. Sherwood, a leading American pianist and teacher, died in Chicago, Jan. 7th, 1911. He appeared as a concert-pianist after studying in Europe with Kullak, Deppe, Liszt and other noted teachers, with great success, and by his death an educational influence devoted to the cause of American music is lost to this country.

Among our very successful composers and musicians are Mrs. Beach, Miss Margaret Ruthven Lang, the talented pianist Julia Rive King and the great American artist Laura Bloomfield Zeisler. Marvelous indeed has been the rapid advance of music in America. American composers in European programs are so frequent as to cause no surprise. England has ordered compositions from our leading musicians for her chief festivals, and hundreds of Americans are writing in the classical forms. Templeton Strong and Arthur Bird have settled in Europe and a host of foreign musicians have made America their homes. Charles Martin Loeffler, Van Der Stucken, Richard Burmeiser, Asger Hamerik, for a long time director of Peabody Institute in Baltimore, and others, who have taught hundreds of American pupils, have written works on American subjects and have had all their works bought out first in America.

No one questions the fact, that in this day a liberal musical education can be had in America, that it is not necessary to go abroad to study music. Technique, musical insight and conception, even concert style can be learned in America. Not so many years ago, the advantages of the German school were very clearly defined.

The development of music in our smaller towns has been so recent as to be quite within my own recollections. It is not so many years since it was not expected of an audience to listen to a piece of instrumental music played upon the piano. Certainly not, if classical. When a fine concert was announced by traveling musicians it was always thought necessary to adopt the program to what was supposed to be the taste of the community and the most classic number we could expect to hear, was always the Overture to Wm. Tell. Our country has always been very prolific of most unmeaning publications; many of them very popular with the American taste. But we are improving, and thanks to Dr. Martin, in this Normal School of ours, our pupil's recitals are listened to more attentively than were the Theodore Thomas concerts when I first heard them.

AGNES M. MATTHEWS.

ABOUT THE SCHOOL

The famous reformed convict, Tom Trainer, addressed the school in chapel from 6 to 7 P. M., Jan. 31st. He spoke to the boys in their dormitory from 8 to 10 on the same evening.

During the Winter Term we had the pleasure of having one of our own boys, class of 1900, Prof. C. F. Noll, Dept. of Experimental Agronomy, of State College, lecture to us. He gave us four most excellent lectures as follows: "Milk Testing by Babcock System;" "Commercial Fertilizers;" "Lime and Liming;" "Farm Weeds."

Seniors and Juniors are making plans for a delightful excursion to Washington. By the time this Herald reaches you these plans will likely be experience.

During this spring, Dr. Martin delivered a series of six lectures on "Methods of Teaching," to the Seniors, Juniors and Easton Teachers' Alumni of Lafayette College. These lectures were delivered at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa. Last year Dr. Waller, Prin. of Bloomsburg Normal School, delivered a series of lectures on the same subject. Lafayette has honored two of her sons in inviting them back to her halls to address the students who intend to teach, and the local alumni who are now teachers. We feel proper pride that Dr. Martin has been thus honored and our school through him.

Mr. Herbert M. Levan, Dept. of Natural Science, addressed the Christian Endeavor Society of the Shippensburg Reformed Church at the anniversary of the society.

In the early part of the Winter Term, Mr. J. K. Stewart, Dept. of Latin, delivered a lecture at Upper Strasburg in the Lutheran Church.

At the Fulton County Directors' Association Meeting, McConnelsburg, Pa., Mr. Stewart made three addresses before that body. In the afternoon of Feb. 27th, he spoke to them on "What Constitutes a Good School;" in the evening he lectured on "Abraham Lincoln;" on the 28th he addressed the Association on "What a Teacher Has a Right to Expect from a Community." On this trip he addressed a Local Institute at Hustontown, Pa. On the evening of Feb. 28th he lectured before the teachers and patrons; on the morning of March 1st he addressed the Institute

on "What the Community Has a Right to Expect from Its Teachers."

The Pittsburg C. V. S. N. S. Alumni most royally banqueted and entertained Dr. Martin in Pittsburg on March 1st. We hoped for a full report of the Banquet from one of the members of the Pittsburg Association and may yet receive it in time for this number.

The Class of 1913 elected the following officers: Pres., Ray Stouffer, Hagerstown, Md.; Vice Pres., Chalmers L. Brewbaker, Greencastle, Pa.; Sec'y, Helene Hawk, Shippensburg, Pa. and Treas., Ralph Lischy, York Springs, Pa.

On March 13th Miss Helen Lehman, Dept. of Reading, addressed the Cumberland County Sunday School Association on "Intermediate Work in Graded Sunday Schools." The Association met in Carlisle, Pa.

Miss Helen Dykeman, Asst. Librarian, now occupies a room in "Main."

Miss Ida Sitler, Dept. of Biological Science, lectured recently before the Civic Club of Shippensburg on "Milk and Its Relation to Health."

On Feb. 17th Dr. Martin attended the "Farewell Banquet" given by the "Trans Atlantic Society" in honor of Hon. James Bryce, retiring Ambassador from England. The banquet was held in the Bellevue Stratford, Philadelphia.

Mr. George B. Ely, Physical Instructor, addressed the Local Institute at East Berlin, Adams Co., Pa. on Jan. 10th and 11th. Mr. Ely occupied the pulpit of the Church of God, Shippensburg, Pa. at all the church services on Feb. 16th and 23rd. He also conducted the Mid-Week Prayer Service during the absence of Dr. Mac Dannald. On March 2nd he preached in the U. B. Church, Waynesboro, Pa.

Mr. Roy Knouse will again assist us during the Spring Term. This is good news to both students and faculty. We will also have to help us, Prof. Cook, an Alumnus of Gettysburg and Yale University.

Prospects for a large attendance are most promising at this time. Our buildings will likely be taxed to accommodate the Spring Term students.

During the Winter Term, Mr. A. B. Wallize, Dept. of English, addressed the Local Institute at Jacksonville, afternoon and evening. He also spoke at an Educational Meeting at Plainfield, Pa.

The readers of the Herald will have the pleasure of reading in this issue two of the excellent papers read before the Faculty Club.

At the Dedicatory Exercises of the Waynesboro High School Building, held Friday, Jan. 31, Mr. J. S. Heiges, Dean, represented our school and delivered an address entitled "Our Weapon of Defense." Mr. Heiges delivered two addresses before the Local Institute at Lemaster. This Institute was held for two days. His first address was "Common Errors in Teaching of Arithmetic;" the second was "The Center of Our School Economy." At an Educational Meeting held at Boiling Springs, Pa. on the evening of March 6, Mr. Heiges lectured on "Cultural Education."



A JAPANESE TEA

One Friday evening, just after the opening of school, all the girls in the dormitory were invited to a Japanese tea. It was held in the court and all guests were in the costume of the land of cherry blossoms, namely kimonos. Two of the girls received the guests as they descended the stairs and prostrated themselves to the ground, expressing their welcome, in true oriental manner.

The court was beautifully decorated with screens and Japanese prints. Tiny tables were arranged at either side of the court, no chairs were to be seen but cushions were everywhere.

But the girls were most attractive! In dainty rainbow, hued kimonos, with their hair piled high upon their heads and ornamented with wee fans and bright pins, their slanting eyes and brows, cherry lips and cheeks, they looked as though they might have stepped down from one of the highly-colored Japanese prints. They were distinctly un-American and most fascinatingly Japanese.

After the guests had assembled, they distributed themselves about the room on cushions and played games. Tea and rice cakes were served, Miss Witman and Miss I. Huber poured.

Everyone stayed until the latest possible moment, and finally took a reluctant leave at a late hour.

It was a most enjoyable affair. It was given for the benefit of the Y. W. C. A. and the committee on finances, as well as the girls, voted it a most successful evening.



MID-WINTER RECEPTION

The Mid-Winter Reception of the school was held Friday evening, February 28th, 1913. This is "the" social event of the winter term and is always anticipated with a great amount of pleasure. About four hundred and fifty invitations had been issued to trustees, their friends, and friends of the faculty and Senior class.

At seven-thirty, Dr. and Mrs. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Nickles, Miss Irene Huber, Miss Sitler, and Mrs. Heiges received in the larger drawing-room. After all the guests had arrived, a short program was rendered by members of the faculty. Miss Wheeler, vocal instructor, sang delightfully; Miss Matthews and Miss Wise, instructors of piano, played several brilliant selections; and Miss Lehman, teacher of elocution, gave a reading.

Refreshments were served in the dining-room. In the room were arranged small tables, bearing a center-piece of either candles or flowers. Girls in dainty dresses added to the attractiveness of the scene and looked after the comfort of the guests.

Dancing was enjoyed in the gymnasium during the entire evening. School banners and pennants were the only decorations used here. A Chambersburg orchestra furnished the music.

The Reception closed at 11 o'clock, and everyone agreed that it had been one of the most delightful and enjoyable evenings ever spent at Normal.



WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Because the "Father of Our Country" was an athlete as well as a man of letters and a statesman, we remembered his birthday in a combination of physical and the mental.

Mr. Ely and the students entertained and instructed us for more than two hours with the excellent program which follows:

PROGRAM

Folk Dances

Model School.....Virginia Reel
 Freshman Girls.....Weavers' Dance
 Sophomore and Junior Girls.....Pop Goes the Weasel
 Senior Girls.....Highland Schottische

Contests

Freshmen and Sophomore Boys.....Tumbling Relay
 Freshmen, Sophomore, Junior and Senior Girls

Nailing Contest

Senior Boys.....Dressing Contest

Drills

Freshmen Boys.....Military Drill
 Sophomore and Junior Boys.....Wand Drill
 Senior Boys.....Indian Club Drill

Musical and Literary

Glee Clubs.....Medley of American Songs
 Miss Elizabeth Krall, '13.....Recitation
 Mr. John Embick.....Oration

Awarding of Prizes

The Audience.....America



AMERICAN PAINTERS AND THEIR PICTURES

The first native school of painting in America, known as The Hudson River School, was founded by Thomas Cole and Asher Brown Durand in the second quarter of the nineteenth century. Both these were painters of landscapes, delighting in the boundless views of the Hudson River Valley as seen from the Catskills, the wilds of the Rockies and the Yellowstone.

They had many followers and pupils whose works were popular in their day and some of which excited the wildest admiration in America and England, but have now become antiquated, for they lacked that indefinable quantity of style inseparable from great painting.

The old school culminated in the advent of George Inness, Wyant and Homer D. Martin. George Inness was born in Newburgh in 1825. His foreign study and personal genius led him to an ampler and more complete art than most of his contemporaries. His small canvases sold readily, but he was dissatisfied with them. He went abroad several times seeking earnestly those qualities that make great art great. He did not copy or imitate but tried to make these qualities his. His art philosophy was "the purpose of the painting was simply to reproduce in other minds the impression which a scene has made upon the artist. A work of art does not appeal to the intellect. It does not appeal to the moral sense. Its aim is not to instruct, not to edify but to awaken an emotion. It must be a single emotion if the work has unity, as every work should have, and the true beauty of the work consists in the beauty of the emotion which it inspires. Its real greatness consists in the quality force of this emotion." Inness painted both large and small canvases, among which are the "Barberini Pines," "Delaware Valley" and "Peace and Plenty," all in the Metropolitan Museum. His variety was great, all seasons of the year, all times of the day, all tempers of the sky, but he preferred the rich tones of autumn and sunset.

Wyant received his inspiration from Inness, although he studied abroad, first in German schools and later in English schools under Constable and Turner. According to some authorities, none have equalled Wyant in a certain delicate refinement. His typical pictures were a glimpse of sunny, rolling country seen between trunks of tall and slender trees in a wood, usually birches or maples. A well known one is "The Broad Silent Valley."

Homer D. Martin was born in Albany in 1838. He was a great admirer of Cort, then hardly beginning to be recognized in France. This admiration did not lead him to imitation but served as an inspiration to show how much feeling a landscape could express. Among his best pictures are "Lake Sanford," owned by the Century Association, and "View on the Seine," in the Metropolitan Museum.

In the early seventies, the landscape school was divided into those who painted detail and those who sought for large broad effects. Among the first mentioned was Walter L. Palmer, who

preferred winter with the snow showing crisp and dry against a blue sky. His pictures made the New England winters very much like those of Norway and Sweden, if winters can be judged by pictures. Another of this class is one of our best landscapists of today, H. Bolton Jones. His preference is for spring and summer, especially spring with its bright greens and delicate tints of budding trees. His "Spring" is in the Metropolitan Museum. Van Boskerck paints tranquil streams, great trees, white cottages and calm summer skies in rosy clouds. Louis Tiffany showed French influence, but his love of beautiful color diverted his energies from painting to glass and enamels and fields of decorative art. Even his pictures and cartoons for stained glass are infrequent, but in exchange we have the beauties of Favrile glass, admired by art loving people everywhere.

George Inness, Jr., paints much like his father at times. His animals are so well done that he ranks high as an animal painter as well as a landscapist. Birge Harrison, Henry B. Snell and William A. Coffin are among our best present day painters. Harrison's snow scenes are softer in their morning and evening light than those of Palmer, also less crisp and sparkling. Henry B. Snell's marines are misty and gentle, and in Coffin, the Pennsylvania landscapist, truthfulness is manifest.

In the late seventies, the impressionists in France created quite a furor, and its influence was felt here in America. Some of its most prominent exponents, although in much modified form, are Willard Metcalf, John H. Twachtman, Childe Hassam, Robert Reid and J. Alden Weir.

Childe Hassam is a robust, vigorous painter of landscapes and has an assured place as a modern landscapist. Metcalf is smooth in his work, almost taking his work out of the school. John H. Twachtman is a delicately sensitive painter, varying in execution, sometimes elaborating and again leaving his canvas bare in places, but always with a feeling for grace. His work somewhat resembles Whistler's in its delicacy and subtlety.

This adaptation of the new methods culminated in a group of men like Tryon, Ochtman and J. Appleton Brown, who now stand somewhat as did Inness and Homer D. Martin. They are not such commanding and isolated figures as yet, but it is not possible to say what time may bring.

Tryon is spoken of as the direct successor of Inness. He paints his American landscapes with deep personal feeling and a technique complete, original and modern. His small canvases are as fine and complete in sentiment as his larger ones. One of his best is "Early Morning, September." Leonard Ochtman it is said, achieves most when he attempts most, and his larger canvases are more finely balanced in composition, more subtle and refined in color and more profound in feeling than his smaller ones.

These men with Mr. Brown, an ardent admirer of Corot, whose charm of misty skies he caught and introduced into his own pictures, stand out among our later landscapists. At present the tendency is toward strength of both conception and execution. Elmer Schofield and Edward W. Redfield, fond of painting the Delaware, paint in this manner. In Schofield's subjects the line of foreground trees, through whose interwoven branches one sees the little towns and streams beyond, have the quality of a tapestry of delicate gray and soft buff spots.

Redfield's contrasts are stronger, though some of his stretches of river have much the same character. Both men are younger than most of the other painters and represent a later form of French influence and training.

Our prominent marine painters are Eichelberger whose last picture "Surf and Fog" was considered his best.

The marines of Frederic Kost, it is said, are not excelled by any painter in the land. T. K. M. Rehn and Charles H. Woodbury also belong to this list.

Carlton Chapman records the glories of the American Navy from Paul Jones down to the Spanish-American War.

American painters have now acquired considerable skill and their painting are quickly recognized.

Among the early figure and portrait painters are the following: West, Copley, Peale and Stuart, were Trumbull, Jarvis, Inman, Sully, Harding and Elliott. Elliott was the best of his time and is said to have painted over seven hundred heads. Healy and Huntington followed, both being as prolific in the production of heads. Healy in addition to his heads painted two large canvases "Franklin Urging Claims of American Colonies Before Louis XVI" and "Webster Replying to Hayne;" the latter hang-

ing in Fanuel Hall, Boston, and gaining for him a gold medal then a rare distinction. One of Huntington's best works is his "Mercy's Dream" hanging in the Metropolitan Museum.

John Gadsby Chapman produced pictures of merit. His "Hagar and Ishmael" executed at twenty-one being much admired. His "Baptism of Pocahontas" decorates one of the panels in the Rotunda of the Capitol at Washington.

Emanuel Lentze was a German born but is counted an American artist. He has painted many historical compositions among which are "The Landing of the Norsemen in America," "Columbus before the Council" and "Washington Crossing the Delaware." He was commissioned to decorate a stairway in the National Capitol, which he did with his "Star of Empire." "The Settlement of Maryland" and "The First Landing of Columbus" followed. From some of his American historical compositions a generation of youth largely formed their ideas of history and one at least "Washington Crossing the Delaware" has fairly entered into national consciousness. It has taught to successive generations of school children, as text books could not have, the fortitude and faith of Washington, his discouragements and dangers. There is something German rather than American in the faces, showing where his models were obtained, just as the ice filled rivers was painted not from the Delaware but from the Rhine. This picture succeeds by its story telling rather than artistic side, but it is still the most successful of Lentze's work. Lentze represents the culmination of a certain type of historical painting, and was followed by another set of men whose work is living and modern today, men like Eugene Benson, Elihu Vedder and C. C. Coleman.

The most important of these men is Elihu Vedder, born in New York City in 1836.

In 1884, he published his illustrations to the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayya'm, which was his most important work up to this time and revealed him to the world. He has been called a literary painter and more frankly an idealist than any other American painter. His "Minerva," in mosaics at the head of the main stairway in the Congressional Library, is a masterpiece in conception, design and coloring. Charles Caryl Coleman has somewhat the temperament and execution of Vedder. One of his ear-

liest pictures was a study of Vedder's Studio with the artist in it. He has painted a number of figure pieces and portraits, but of late he has turned to landscapes and architectural subjects which he treats in charming decorative style. One of his best known pictures is "Twilight and Poppies." Edward Harrison May and William Morris Hunt did excellent work. May's reputation was established with his large figure pieces, among which are "The Death of the Brigand," "The Magadalen" and "Jewish Captives at Babylon." William H. Hunt is perhaps best known by his "Flight of Night," which with the "Discoverer" was one of a series of compositions for the Capitol at Albany. The original pictures were painted on the stone of the building, and, owing to repairs on that portion of the building, have now been lost.

French influence culminated in two artists exactly contemporaries, dissimilar in character and training and yet approximately equal in achievement.

John LaFarge and James McNeil Whistler. John LaFarge was born in 1835 and was a year younger than Whistler. His career is in a large part of the intellectual development of America, yet he is of undiluted French blood and training. His father was a French marine and married a compatriot, an emigrant of the Revolution. LaFarge had all the advantages of wealth; refined surroundings, access to the best books, good pictures, and his grandfather Monsieur St. Victor taught him drawing early in life. After completing his studies here he visited Paris, where his father wished him to take up painting as an accomplishment. It is said he owes much to Hunt, with whom he was great friends. LaFarge had a tendency towards overestimating detail which Hunt modified by his own simplicity and boldness. His easel work is admirable resembling the work of the old masters, but the larger opportunity he needed came with the commission for mural painting which began with Trinity Church, Boston and later the Church of the Ascension, New York, containing his "Ascension of Christ" on the chancel wall. It is said his ripest and most complete productions are the decorations for Bowdoin College and St. Paul Court House. Mr. Isham in his History of American Painting says "in justice it should be pointed out that there is no living mural painter in Europe with the high aspirations of John LaFarge and that justice demands the admission that there is no other in America.

The work of Mr. LaFarge is great in quality and varied in subject. It is said of him that with opalescent glass he may be said to have given to the world a new and splendid art, for his windows are not among the least of his works of art.

James McNeil Whistler was born in Lowell, Mass. and is of Irish descent. The imaginative, combative, celtic strain, passionate, warmhearted, illogical was with him to the last making his manners those of a fascinating but thoroughly spoiled child. Early in life he painted a portrait of himself in a broad brimmed hat, which is very familiar. He frequently called his pictures, Harmonies Symphonies and Arrangements. While he spent most of his life in England, where he found his patrons, the English critics for a long time gave him little but ridicule. He stood alone in his art, he had no rival. Those who knew him personally never could judge him harshly. The portrait of his mother, that of Thomas Carlyle and Miss Alexander are usually considered the height of his achievement. There is in Whistler's work a sentiment of beauty most delicate, subtle, rare like that of no other man; his painting is elusive not readily yielding its secret. He is said to have been understood by few, and his paintings are largely not understood. There is little work by Whistler of the first importance on public exhibition anywhere in America, although we are soon to have the pleasure of seeing his decorations for the famous "Peacock Room," for Mr. Freer of Detroit has purchased them and is having them placed in the Smithsonian Institute.

Eastman Johnson, who was offered the position of court painter at The Hague if he would remain there, has given us some good pictures; probably his most familiar one is his "Old Kentucky Home," which portrays the easier, pleasant side of slave life in the South. Joseph Seymour Guy is best known as a painter of childhood. J. G. Brown is a painter of boyhood. He took for his subjects newsboys, bootblacks and street urchins, which instantly suited the popular taste and inextricably connected his reputation with such subjects. His "Sympathy" is among his most popular pictures. George H. Boughton has given us the Puritan and Pilgrim pictures which are pleasing to so many.

Robert W. Weir and John F. Weir, father and son, have

standing in the artists' world. The former is one of the decorators of the Rotunda of the National Capitol. "Forging the Shaft" by the son is in the Metropolitan Museum.

Winslow Homer some think has not yet found his real place in American art, that he is a great painter is admitted. He lived the life of a recluse off the coast of Maine and was a strong man of unusual originality. With the strength of his convictions he has caught old ocean at the height of his fury and with few details has stated boldly what he has seen. Some of his best as well as most familiar pictures are "Prisoners from the Front," "All's Well," "Fog Warning," "Winter" and "The Life Line."

So long as the world stands, the picture that appeals to the heart, even if it does tell a story, will hold the interest of humanity, and be a power for good in its influence. When Henry Mosler exhibited his picture to the old, old story of "The Prodigal's Return" the public quickly recognized that a master mind had guided the hand in portraying the pathetic scene. Henry Mosler was born in New York City but spent his boyhood in Cincinnati. He studied much abroad where his work is greatly appreciated, having received many medals and honors from the art societies of both Europe and America.

Carl Marr, whose native city is Milwaukee, was long unrecognized at home, so went abroad where he has made a name for himself. One of his first pictures to win a medal by the art critics of Germany was "Ahasuerus, the Wandering Jew," now owned by the Metropolitan Museum. What a world of despair that crouching figure of the old Jew represents! Since he refused rest to the Savior when He was bearing His cross, he has wandered over the earth, even seeking death, but never finding it; and yet the woman, so beautiful and so perfect in her young maturity, has been found and snatched from life and all its promises.

Among the many exhibitors of today are David Neal, Rosenthal, Shirlaw and Duveneck. Among Shirlaw's well known pictures are "Tuning the Bell," "Sheep Shearing in the Bavarian Highlands" and the "Marble Quarry."

Duveneck not only painted well but gave much attention to sculpture and made a noble monument to his wife. William M. Chase exerted a great influence upon recent painting both by

his teaching and example. He paints a variety of subjects, everything made its appeal to him, clouds, sand dunes, children at play, pots, pans and old stuffs in the studio. He painted good portraits but the criticism on some of them is that he treated his sitters much as if they were bits of still life. As a painter of still life he is our greatest artist.

Francis Lathrop, a Pennsylvanian, studied much in England, was the friend of Whistler and associate of Burne Jones. His works show English influence. George Fuller meets with much success, some of his best pieces are "Turkey Pasture," "She was a Witch," and "Winifred Dysart." These are said to be of the greatest distinction, the latter especially, making a personal appeal like some of the portraits of Gainsborough. A few well known pictures by other frequent exhibitors are the "Hunt Ball" by Julius S. Stewart, "Call to the Ferryman" by Ridgway Knight. This picture was voted by visitors to the annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy a few years ago, to be the most popular picture on the walls of the Academy.

George Hitchcock, Frederic A. Bridgman with Gari Melchers are familiar names. Mr. Melchers is fond of painting seafaring folk with their simple life. Bridgman is a painter of the Mediterranean, Algiers especially making him famous. Alexander Harrison has given us marines in which we delight, and which have assured him his place in American art.

Francis D. Millet, director of the Columbian Exhibition in 1893, and who perished in the Titanic disaster, is perhaps best mural decorator of standing. His close friend and neighbor, known by his picture "Between two Fires," was Edwin A. Abbey, a Philadelphian by birth. Mr. Abbey began his career as an illustrator for the monthly magazines, thousands of people watching eagerly for the publications from month to month. He went to England to illustrate Herrick's poems, then was persuaded to illustrate Shakespeare, many of which he did in oil. His first successful oil painting was "Richard, the third and Lady Anne." One of his latest achievements in England is the "Coronation of King Edward the seventh." Mr. Abbey is best known by his mural paintings; his latest of which are those done for the Capitol at Harrisburg, the unfinished ones of which Miss Violet Oakley has been commissioned to finish.

John Singer Sargent, the greatest living portrait painter, was born in Florence, Italy, of American parents. He studied in Paris and lived in England but America claims him. His pictures are to be seen wherever pictures are exhibited, and for them he has received all the honors a painter can receive. Not only as a portrait painter does he stand first, but as a mural decorator he ranks with the highest LaFarge and Abbey. His frieze for the Boston Public Library alone would make him famous.

Abbott H. Thayer is a painter of ideal women. He spiritualizes his woman making her almost a sacred being. His "Caritas" in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, is an example. Van Dyke says of him:—"Thayer is fond of large canvases, a man of earnestness, sincerity and imagination but not a good draughtsman, not a good colorist and a clumsy brushman, he has, however, something to say and in a large sense is an artist of uncommon ability. Another critic says:—"A wonderful restfulness pervades all the work of this artist, one of the most noble products of American culture at its best.

It is said almost the only man to paint the nude as it is understood abroad is Kenyon Cox. He does it with a rhythm of line and mass rendering of form in accord with old traditions. Elliott Dangerfield shows some of this breath of the inspiration of the sixteenth century. His mural paintings for the church of St. Mary, New York are among his best productions. "Hope and Memory" is one of Mr. Cox's best known pictures. Mr. Cox is well known as a writer and mural painter also.

George DeForest Brush stands among the first when the standing of our artists is in question. His "Mother and Child" is considered his masterpiece and will bear comparison with the best pictures of the world. Mr. Caffin says:—"Wherever his pictures appear they create for themselves an atmosphere of grave distinction." Among his Indian pictures are two that have won him marked distinction, "The Silence Broken" and "The Sculpture of the King." His "Indian Hunter" and "Indian Canoeist" are by many considered the most artistic representation the Red Man has yet found.

It is as a painter of maternity and childhood that Mr. Brush won permanent distinction. Like Abbott Thayer he chooses his wife and children as his models. In his "Mother and Child"

is the spirit of reverent devotion that characterized all the madonnas of the old masters. It is to be seen in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.

John W. Alexander, born at Allegheny, Pa., is another to achieve fame both as a figure painter and mural decorator, although his best work is said to be done in portrait painting. His "Pot of Basil" is probably his best known picture, although to Pennsylvanians his mural decorations in the Harrisburg Capitol, together with those of Mr. Abbey and Miss Violet Oakley should be equally familiar.

Other prominent exhibitors of today are Benson, Tarbell and Reid who are painters of American women but make her less celestial than those of Mr. Thayer. Mr. Anschutz, who died recently and Thomas Eakins are Pennsylvanians, much of whose work is found in the Pennsylvania Academy. "Mending the Net" and "Chess Players" are among the works of Mr. Eakins.

Thomas Hovenden and his "Breaking Home Ties" might be mentioned, for it is by this picture if by no other he will always be remembered, for it breathes the kindly spirit of the artist who lost his life saving that of a child on the railroad. Among the many others who exhibit at all our large exhibitions are Wilton Lockwood, Benjamin C. Porter and Irving R. Wiles.

Among our best known women painters are Miss Lydia Field Emmett, Mary J. Cassett, Cecelia Beaux, Violet Oakley, Elizabeth Shippen Green, Jessie Wilcox Smith and Clara McChesney.

M. IRENE HUBER



SHIPPENSBURG CIVIC CLUB

Mrs. Scott

An interesting cooking lecture was held in the Normal School Chapel, Friday afternoon, Feb. 7 at two o'clock, under the auspices of the Shippensburg Civic Club. Mrs. Anna B. Scott of "North American" fame, entertained the large and enthusiastic audience of students and town "home makers" for three hours, in the art of preparing and serving a course dinner for four people at a minimum cost.

Mrs. Scott in her lecture advocated and emphasized economy of materials, the conservation of personal energy and daintiness in serving. In this particular lecture she also advertised "Wilburs Cocoa" and distributed booklets of recipes entitled "Cooks Tours through Wilburland" and emphasized the modern advantage to home makers of the "Casserole Cooking." With the help of her niece, "Anna," Mrs. Scott prepared an evening dinner. The following was the menu:

1. Clear Tomato Soup.
2. Eggs a la Japan with Rice—(a substitute for fish).
3. A Stew—(carrots, potatoes, onions, cheap grade of meat, casserole pot).
4. Baked Bananas—(casserole dish).
5. Salad-lettuce—(shredded).
6. Dessert-Tapioca pudding with fruit juice.
7. Wilbur's Cocoa Cake.
8. Coffee.

Mrs. Scott invited her audience, while in Phila., to visit her model kitchen at Overbrook Heights, which is always open for inspection.

We hope the ladies of the Civic Club will again secure the services of Mrs. Scott and we may have the pleasure of hearing her in our Normal Chapel.



PHILO

The members of the class of 1913, were indeed sorry to lose their competent president, just at this time, but to the victor belongs the spoils, and Philo is victor this year. The president, vice-president, secretary, class-will and class-historian are the officers of the class of 1913 from Philo literary society.

The membership of this year has far exceeded that of last. The new members are the "true blue" and together with the old ones are booming the society greatly.

A new movement has been installed—that of forming clubs in the society. These clubs are formed principally for the purpose of improving the debating, as well as for the general interest of the literary meetings. Each member has his choice of giv-

ing his name for debates, orations, essays, recitations, readings, vocal and instrumental music. A number of splendid subjects for debates have been chosen and from these debaters are allowed to choose their own subjects. This has been an aid to the curators, and has given a greater variety to the programmes. There is not a member who has not given his name to one club—the majority joined several.

Instructors and students are already preparing for the reunion to be held May second, 1913. The present members are anxious to see a large number of former Philos attend and show their loyalty to the literary society of their Alma Mater. We are hoping to hold firm the standard of "Blue Ribbon Day."

Although 1913 has a majority of Philos, the under classes have also a fine showing. The ability and genius of the under classmen will by no means allow the society to weaken. Its work will continue for its coming workers are talented and are all striving to live up to the fine old motto of the "True Blue."

SYLVIA B. COVER



NORMAL

We are pleased to say that the work done by the Normal Literary Society during the term, which is now drawing to a close, has been quite encouraging.

Although a lively interest has been displayed by a majority of the members, there are a few who have not come up to the standard. Some of the more enthusiastic members have been working hard to have each one do his part every time.

Preparation is now being made for the annual reunion and every "Normalite" seems to be interested and putting forth his best effort for its success.

The people belonging to the glee club have shown interest by being faithful in their attendance at all the practices and meetings.

Some of the former members of Normal have visited us during the term and praised our work highly. Among them we are pleased to mention the following names:—Mr. Weaver, '09; Mr. Hale, '10 and Miss Mary Johnson, '10.

We hope all the members will co-operate in the future work as they have done in the past, so that the work during the remainder of the year may prove as successful, and even more so, than that of the past term.

ALICE E. WOLF, '13, Sec'y



Y. W. C. A.

With the completion of the past school term the present Cabinet of the Young Women's Christian Association realizes that its term of office has virtually closed as we are already preparing to turn over our duties to a new cabinet for the next year.

The Thursday evening prayer-meetings of the Cabinet have been a source of great blessing. Our Sunday evening meetings have been well attended and our leaders have been willing and enthusiastic. Having completed a course of study on "Parables of Jesus" we are taking up a very interesting and instructive course on "Women of Ancient Israel." Our music committee has been helpful in making the meetings interesting by providing special music.

In order to promote a social spirit among our members, a Japanese Tea was given in the court one Friday evening at which our treasurer gave out membership cards and received the fees for the term. After spending a merry hour trying to imitate our cousins across the sea, we turned our minds to a thoughtful consideration of missionary needs. It was suggested that each student pledge herself to give two cents a week—a paltry postage stamp—for the cause of the missions. The suggestion was eagerly taken up and practically all of our girls took the pledge.

During the term Miss Sittler completed her excellent lecture course on the Moslem World and gave a very interesting illustrated lecture on the subject to both Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.

The first examination on Dr. Hurlbut's Teacher Training Lessons has been successfully passed by all the members of the Bible Study Class who took the examination.

In order to get suggestions for work for the coming year, three of our members went to the Williamsport Cabinet Council and brought back many interesting and helpful ideas for the future Cabinet.

DOROTHY WOLFF, Corresponding Secretary.

Y. M. C. A.

The work of the past term on the whole has been satisfactory. Although there were times when we could have done better yet even the greatest of men make mistakes so ours can be pardoned. We hope that we shall profit in the future by our mistakes in the past.

The meetings have been well attended during the term and the leaders gave splendid talks. A Mission Study Class has been organized and meets every Sunday afternoon. The subject is "India" and is very interesting and instructive.

"Tom" Farmer, who is known by nearly every college student in the United States and elsewhere, visited us in the middle of the term and gave two very interesting talks. The first one was given in the Chapel to both girls and boys, and the second one for the boys only.

The special work of the term, and that which required serious thought and consideration, was the selection of the new Cabinet. After much discussion, in which the sterling qualities of the fellows who were eligible for the offices, were talked over, we have selected the new cabinet. They will be installed at the first joint meeting of the spring term. Following are the names and the offices to which they were elected:

Pres., Ray Shank, '15.

Vice-Pres., H. W. Cocklin, '16.

Sec., Edward Grove, '15.

Treas., Ray Hawbaker, '16.

Both cabinets will work hard this term in getting out the annual hand book. We feel sure that they will have a successful year and do everything in their power to carry the work on.

RAY R. STOUFFER, Pres.



BASKET BALL SEASON

Normal closed a most successful basket ball season by defeating Steelton High on March 8. Last fall only one regular player was left in the team, but the new men meant business from the start and by the time the hard games came on the Normal team was ready to meet their rivals.

The team averaged about 145 lbs. to the man. Our boys as a rule played against opponents that were from 15 to 20 lbs. heavier. Nevertheless 11 games were won out of 14 played, and almost twice as many points were scored as were scored by our opponents.

There seems to be no limit to the courage and pluck that the team possessed. Time and again they were behind at the end of the first half, but by a wonderful rally they came out victorious. This happened in a half dozen games. The team has a clear record of not being defeated on their own floor.

The record is principally due to the harmonious and all around work of the team which found a splendid leader in Edward Daniel Grove.

The schedule follows:

Official Basket Ball Schedule of the Cumberland Valley State Normal School, 1912-'13

G. B. ELY, Coach EDGAR D. GROVE, Capt.

	Nor.	Opp.
Nov. 30—Shippensburg A. C.....	21	7
Dec. 7—Felton A. C.....	17	16
Dec. 14—Harrisburg Tech. High School.....	33	18
Jan. 4—Lebanon High School.....	54	17
Jan. 11—P. R. R. Y. M. C. A. Reserves.....	68	12
Jan. 18—P. R. R. Y. M. C. A. 1st.....	24	23
*Jan. 24—Steelton High School.....	11	44
*Jan. 31—Bloomsburg Normal.....	14	18
*Feb. 1—Lebanon High School.....	25	17
Feb. 8—Mercersburg Academy.....	3	17
Feb. 15—York Y. M. C. A.....	38	20
Feb. 21—Bloomsburg Normal.....	21	20
*Mar. 1—Mercersburg Academy.....	36	28
Mar. 8—Steelton High School.....	37	28

*Games away

The following clipping is from a Bloomsburg paper when our boys played at Bloomsburg:

NORMAL WON OVER SHIPPENSBURG

Fast Game That Last Night. Not Decided Until Last Minute of Play

In a rattling exhibition, Bloomsburg Normal defeated Shippensburg Normal on the local floor last night by the score of

18-14, with the game bitterly fought from start to finish and with the game either team's until time was called.

Play was fast and furious from the time referee Young's whistle started the play. Both teams had good floorwork and so evenly matched were they that there was plenty of occasion for the enthusiasm manifested. In no game this year have the Normal cohorts rallied more enthusiastically to the aid of their team, and the cheering was continuous throughout the forty minutes of play.

The visitors had the lead easily in the first half but Normal overcome the lead and the half closed with the score 12-11 in Normal's favor. This lead was increased during the second half and just as the whistle was blown for the end of play, Snoczynski threw a goal, which was not counted.

Both teams were pleased with the work of referee Young and the visiting coach complimented him upon his very impartial work. The line up:

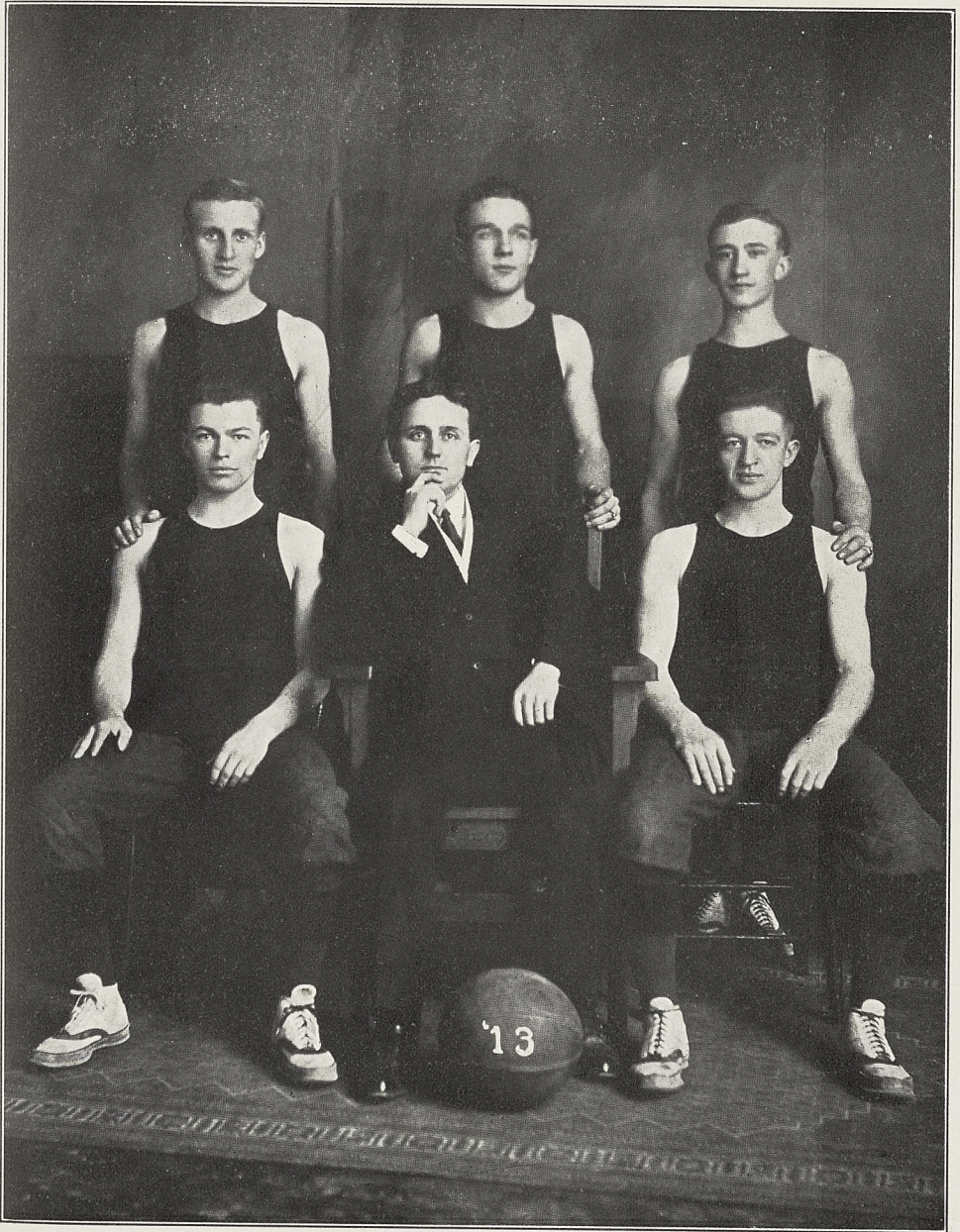
SHIPPENSBURG

BLOOMSBURG

Grove	foreward.....	Wagonseller
Albert	foreward.....	Leideich
Ainsworth	centre.....	Smoczynski
Sheibley	guard.....	Throne
Stauffer	guard.....	Gemmill

Goals from field—Stauffer, 3; Grove, 2; Albert, Leideich, 4 Smoczynski, 3; Wagonseller. Goals from fouls—Grove, 2; Smoczynski, 2. Fouls committed—Bloomsburg, 9; Shippensburg, 5. Referee—Young. Time of halves—20 minutes.

The keenest interest is always shown when Mercersburg plays here. Our team was out weighed by about 30 lbs. to the man but the quick floor work and fine shooting by our boys was too much for Mercersburg, and they went down to defeat by the score of 28 to 36. In no other game was there displayed such enthusiastic cheering. Several times the referee had to stop the game in order that the whistle might be heard.



Basket Ball Team of 1912 and 1913

The score:

SHIPPENSBURG	MERCERSBURG
Grove	forward.....Maxfield
Albert	forward.....Carrol
Ainsworth	centre.....Sproul
Sheibly	guard.....Brennen
Stauffer	guard.....Mellen

Field goals—Grove, 5; Albert, 1; Ainsworth, 1; Sheibly, 5; Stauffer, 5; Maxfield, 2; Carrol, 7; Sproul, 2; Brennen, 2. Fouls called on both teams, 5. Referee, Lee Hale.

The best work that the Normal boys displayed was in the game against the P. R. R. Y. M. C. A. This is without a doubt the best amateur team in the State, having beaten the Harrisburg Professionals several times this year. In the second half, our boys swept the Harrisburg team off their feet, scoring 22 points to their opponents 5.

The score follows:

SHIPPENSBURG	P. R. R. Y. M. C. A.
Grove	forward.....Garner
Albert	forward.....McCord
Ainsworth	centre.....Geisel
Sheibly	guard.....Arthur
Stauffer	guard.....Harling

Field Goals, 5—Albert, 1; Ainsworth, 2; Stauffer, 3; McCord, 2; Geisel, 3; Arthur, 3; Harling, 1. Fouls called on Normal, 8, on Harrisburg, 5. Referee, Lee Hale.



SOME INSIDE BASKET BALL IDEAS

Edward Daniel Grove stands about 5 feet 5 inches high but his farm muscles make up the rest. Grove plays the game because he loves to play and this is the secret of all strong players. He does everything that makes a fast man and quite frequently two men were playing him to hold him. His highest record in field goals was 17 in one game. His fine spirit was taken up by the whole team and his great activity on the floor made him a fine captain. He will be with us for two years. Chester Albert is known for his cool head and his splendid passing.

Whenever an opportunity came to make a goal one could count it sure as he seldom missed a good chance. While he did not get as many goals as some forwards, he did the trick that brought the goal, and that was a good sure pass. His work could be appreciated only by men who see inside basket ball.

"Kirkpatrick Ainsworth," the "Jim Thorpe" of the Normal, has many other games that he likes better than basket ball, but his great speed and splendid passing together with his high jumping makes him the best center we have. We could feel surer of his goals, when he shoots, if the basket were about five feet lower.

"Wilmot Proviso Sheibly," better known as "Dock," kept so close to his forwards that they will have to play another season to catch him in the number of goals made from the field. His strong feature was to shoot goals at a great distance. At Lebanon, he surprised the crowd by shooting a goal from one end of the floor to the other. To Ray Stauffer belongs the credit of taking care of a big man when there was one with the visiting team. In this he was as sure as he was in making a goal. Without a doubt he was the surest all around we had. When he started up the floor and nobody followed it meant a goal.

The shooting of the guards, when our forwards were closely guarded, broke up several games and turned defeat into victory.

Goodheart, better known by the Latin name "Bigum" was always a strong substitute. No man played a harder game than "Bigum."

Charles Magee another substitute always made good when called upon. His great strength helped him much to guard well.

The second team has an unusually strong record this season. Out of 6 games played, they won all but one game which was lost at Waynesboro by the close score of 19 to 21. The team defeated our old rivals Mercersburg twice; at home and at Mercersburg.

Much of the teams fine work was due to the consistent playing of their captain, Charles Buckalew. He was the most brainy player on the floor. Clyde Barnhart, a fast forward, holds the season's record in field goals, shooting 18 in one game. Percy

Eichelberger is a wonderful shooter, at any distance, under any conditions, from any angle of the floor.

Chas. Levi Brewbaker was the all around man of the team. He played all positions well and was sure in handling the ball.

In Claude Scriver we have a natural guard and much can be expected from him in the future.

The next year's team should be a very strong team with all the fast players that remain in school.

Following is the score between the Normal Second team and Mercersburg Second:

SHIPPENSBURG S.	MERCERSBURG S.
Barnhart forward	Culbertson
Eichelberger forward	Hawes
Brewbaker centre	Young
Magee guard	Greig
Buckalew guard	Oliver

Field Goals—Barnhart, 3; Eichelberger, 5; Culbertson, 1; Hawes, 1; Young, 2; Oliver, 1. Fouls—Barnhart, 6 out of 8; Hawes, 4 out of 8. Referee—Lee Hale.

The score in games:

- Jan. 18—Waynesboro High, 21; Shippensburg, 19.
- Jan. 25—Mercersburg Second, 14; Shippensburg, 17.
- Feb. 1—Gettysburg High, 11; Shippensburg, 66.
- Feb. 7—Waynesboro High, 9; Shippensburg, 43.
- Feb. 22—Dickinson Soph., 14; Shippensburg, 47.
- Mar. 1—Mercersburg Sec., 14; Shippensburg, 22.



ALUMNI PERSONALS

'78. In reply to our inquiry, we have the following from Mr. J. G. App:

This finds me now located in Juniata Co. trying at farming and stock raising. My health failed at teaching and I was obliged to seek other employment which would require outdoor exercise. Have two sons, one graduated in 1908 from Bucknell University at Lewisburg, Pa. The other a railroader. I am not acquainted with whereabouts or doings of any of my classmates.

My chum, J. V. Mohr, is located in Washington, engaged in fruit culture.

Yours truly,

J. G. APP.

'83. Mr. S. E. Harkins is teaching at Cisna Run, Perry Co.

'90. We have the following postal from Mr. G. E. Gray of Lehighton, Pa.

In reply to your postal, I beg to state that I am still practicing law at Lehighton, Pa., where I shall be pleased to entertain any of my classmates at any time.

Very truly yours,

GEO. E. GRAY.

'91. Dr. Chas. Rebeck of Harrisburg gave a talk recently before the Civic Club of that city on Medical Inspection of School Children and Tuberculosis Camps.

'91. Mr. W. H. Kissinger writes to us from Wiconisco, Pa. that he and Mrs. Kissinger still think of old Normal with pleasure. In the last issue of the Herald we printed his daughter's name as Pearl instead of M. Pauline and are glad to make the correction now.

'91. Miss Blanche Woodal is assistant in third Grammar School, Chambersburg, Pa.

'93. Mr. O. H. Little writes from Concord, Pa.:

The class of 1893 expect to have their 20 yr. reunion at the next commencement.

Miss Mary Arnold of Delta is to correspond with the female side of the house while I look up the boys. We don't expect to have a program, simply get together and have a good time.

If you have space in the April number of the Herald you might make a note of it for us.

Wishing old Normal success, I am,

Sincerely yours,

OSCAR H. LITTLE, '93.

We hope the class will respond to the inquiries and that they may have an enjoyable reunion on Commencement week.

'94. Mr. W. S. Hafer is principal of the High School at Elkland, Pa. He sends us his Herald subscription.

'94. Miss Margaret Coder (State Certificate) is teaching in the Huntingdon High School.

'95. Mr. A. A. McCrone is teaching in the Department of Mathematics in the Southern High School of Philadelphia, Broad and Jackson Streets. Mr. McCrone sends us some notes of his class that we are very glad to print.

'95. Miss Helen Harman is a clerk in Washington, D. C.

'95. Mr. T. C. Park is a physician at 53 Brighton Ave., East Orange, N. J.

'95. Mr. H. E. Walhay is a minister at Wayne, Pa.

'95. Mr. John S. Hershey is Vice President of the J. G. Splane & Co., Commonwealth Building, Pittsburg.

'95. Mr. J. M. Gantt is principal of the East Newport Schools. His address is Newport, Pa.

'96. Miss Anna Bollinger is teaching the Millerstown intermediate school.

'96. Miss Alice Shaffner is teaching at Morrisdale, Pa.

'98. Mr. E. Norman Walter writes from Louisiana:

I am now in the Sunny South. Have been here in the employment of the Standard Oil Co. of Louisiana for the past fifteen months, now located at Melville, La. Like the south O. K. especially during the winter months. Best wishes for the success of "Old Normal."

I sent in one year's subscription for the "Herald" during the month of Jan., but have not heard from it yet. If you did not receive it, kindly advise me and I will send another subscription, for I want the Herald.

Yours very respectfully,

E. NORMAN WALTER,

Melville,

St. Landry Parish,

Louisiana.

The Herald subscription has been received and will start with the April issue.

'98. Mr. George Leopold will take a course during the summer at Susquehanna University in Mathematics and Sciences. Mr. Leopold has been elected President of the Mifflin County Teachers' Association. It numbers about 200 members.

'98. Miss Anna B. Smiley is teaching at Yeagertown, Mifflin Co.

'98. Mr. W. H. Ranck is teaching at Hustontown, Pa.

'98. Mr. John W. Shive is a student at John Hopkin's University in Baltimore, Md. His address is 102 W. 26th St.

'99. Mr. Silas A. Rice is principal of the sixth ward in Lewistown, Pa.

'99. Mr. J. W. Billow is teaching eighth grade in Logan St. Building, Lewistown, Pa.

'99. Miss Cordella B. Gray is teaching in the High School at Ickesburg, Pa.

'00. Miss Cora B. Clever is in the Commercial Department of the school at Tonkawa, Okla. She is one of four teachers in this dept. and has the work in Banking. She writes that she likes her work very much.

'00. Mrs. Nellie Nipple (Brindle) is teaching in Altoona.

'00. Mr. C. F. Noll who is in the faculty of State College, gave four lectures at the Normal during the winter term. They were "Milk Testing," "Commercial Fertilizer," "Lime" and "Farm Weeds." These lectures were very instructive and were especially appreciated from the fact that Mr. Noll is one of our own graduates.

'00. Miss Helen Troxell is teaching in Lewistown, Pa.

'00. Miss Ida Kleckner is teaching Andersonville school at Loysville, Pa.

'01. We have the following in answer to our inquiry from Mr. O. H. Fogelsanger:

I have been located in Lancaster the past three years. Am treasurer and manager of the Lancaster Sanitary Milk Co., manufacturers of Pasteurized Milk, Cream, Butter and Ice Cream.

Am not in touch with any other members of the class of 1901.

Thanking you for the kind inquiry, wishing success to yourself and the school, I remain,

Yours very truly
O. H. FOGELSANGER.

'01. Miss Virginia McQuiston sends us two years subscription to the Herald from Bloomsburg Normal where she is teaching drawing.

'01. Mr. James A. Mills is a minister at Sidman, Pa. He wrote us in January that he expected to enter Temple University, School of Theology in the near future. We wish him success in his work there.

'02. Mr. W. L. Leopold (State Certificate) is teaching in Pittsburg. His address is 7th Ave. Hotel.

'02. Miss Mabel Eppley is teaching Marysville intermediate.

'02. Mr. W. J. Kines is teaching A Grammar in Duncannon.

'02. Mr. W. L. Noll is teaching in the High School at Newark, N. J. His address is 72 N. 4th St.

'02. Mr. J. H. Rhea is teaching the James Creek School, Marklesburg Boro., Huntingdon Co.

'02. Mr. Clarence Grubb is teaching in Liverpool Twp., Perry Co.

'02. Mrs. Zora Strohm (Demmy) has moved from Carlisle, Pa. to Rochester, N. Y., where her husband is a minister.

'02. Mr. E. H. Burd is principal of the fourth ward schools of Huntingdon. His address is 924 Mifflin St.

'04. Mr. W. H. Gray is teaching at Ellittsburg, Pa.

'04. Miss Anna Smith of Reedsville, is teaching at Avalon, Pa. Her address is 729 Florence Ave.

'04. Mr. C. N. Plum writes from Gibbstown, N. J.:

Inclosed please find stamps to the amount of 25c. for which send the Normal Herald to the above address for one year. I am an employee of the Dupont Powder Company at this place., and have been working for the Company for two years.

Respectfully yours,

C. N. PLUM,

Class '04.

'05. Miss Elizabeth Phillips is teaching in Lebanon.

'05. Mr. I. L. Sheaffer writes from Northampton that he is teaching the Sciences in the schools there.

'06. Miss Laura Shields sends her subscription to the Herald for four years. She is still teaching at Womelsdorf in the Orphanage.

'06. Mrs. Carrie McNaughton (Stowder) is living at 1019 Highland Place, Altoona, Pa. She sends us her Herald subscription.

'06. Mr. S. M. Neagley is teaching at Leechburg.

'07. Mrs. Cora Eby (Geiss) is teaching primary work in Reading. She likes the work very much. We are under the impression that both she and Mr. Geiss, '06, are teaching. Their address is 18 Penn Ave.

'07. Miss Alice J. Walker is teaching in the primary school at Millerstown.

'07. We are glad to publish a letter from Mr. Portis A. Smith:

Enclosed find P. O. order for fifty cents to pay two year's subscription to the Herald. It stopped coming after June last year, so I have decided that my subscription must have expired, and as I seldom hear from Normalites, I miss it greatly. I had Christmas cards from Miss Kidwell and Mr. Shearer. You doubtless know of their location at Sheridan, Wyoming and Yardley, Pa., respectively.

I am teaching Mathematics, German and Science in the High School here. There are two teachers, thirty pupils and a four years' course. I teach seven forty-minute periods each day. It was necessary for me to spend last summer at K. S. N. at Emporia, which is a very much up-to-date school.

Sincerely yours,

P. A. SMITH, '07.

'08. Miss Minnie Henneberger is teaching at Lewistown.

'08. Miss Ada Byers is teaching in Milton.

'08. Miss Ruth Wingert is not teaching this year, but is at her home, Chambersburg, Pa.

'08. Miss Margarette Cremer is teaching in Huntingdon. Her address is 1027 Mifflin St.

'08. Mr. E. H. Auker is teaching Eighth Grade in Lewis-town.

'08. Miss Jean Robinson is a student in the School of Industrial Art in Philadelphia.

'08. Mr. M. H. Bair is teaching the grammar grade and bookkeeping in the South Fork schools this year.

'08. We have the following letter from Miss June LeFevre:

I have been spending the winter in California and like it so well that have decided to stay and take up teaching here. The school system here is excellent. I am staying with my sister, Mrs. W. H. Scott (Grace LeFevre). We would both be pleased to hear from our Normal friends that read the Herald.

Very sincerely,

JUNE LEFEVRE,

6734 Estrella Ave.,

Los Angeles, Cal.

'09. Miss Margaret Jackson is teaching at New Buffalo.

'09. Miss Mae Mellott is teaching at Mercersburg, Pa.

'09. Mr. Mark Wenger has charge of the Business Department of Findlay College, Ohio.

'09. We have the following card from Miss Edith McMeen: Your card received. I am teaching 7th grade in Coraopolis, Pa. Marian Seabrook is teaching in London, Ky. Jennie Green is teaching in Steelton, Pa.

EDITH J. McMEEN.

'09. Miss Marian Seabrook taught in Ambler three years after graduating and last summer went to Chicago and took Gregg system of short hand and received a teachers diploma; she then studied at Valparaiso for a few weeks and is now in the commercial department of the London schools of London, Ky. where she likes the work very much.

'10. Mr. J. A. Kell is principal at Spruce Creek, Pa.

'10. Mr. Charles H. Zimmerman is teaching at Yeagertown, Pa.

'10. Miss Stelle M. Linn is teaching at Orrtanna.

'10. Miss Ellen Miller sends us this news from Elizabethville:

Elizabethville, Pa.

February 24, 1913.

Dear Miss Horton,—

I am teaching 4th and 5th grades at this place. This is my third term here.

'10. Miss Laura Daugherty is teaching at Skillman, N. J.

'10. Mr. James W. White writes from Cold Spring Harbor, N. J.:

I have been teaching in Long Island, N. Y., for two successive years.

I still have fond memories for "Old Normal" and very much miss the "Herald" when it fails to reach me.

'11. Mr. John E. Jones is teaching at Belleville, N. J.

'11. There are four of the class of '11 teaching in Swatara Twp. in Dauphin county. Mr. Frank Hasston is assistant principal and Miss Mary Dunkle and Miss Anna Wenger and Mr. Preston Parmer are in the same township.

'11. Miss Elizabeth Wenger is teaching a mixed school in South Altoona. Her address is 1330 5th Ave.

'11. Mr. A. H. Coble is assistant principal at Elkland, where Mr. W. S. Hafer is principal.

'11. Miss Edith Irwin writes from York:

I am pleased to write that I am in my fourth year of teaching. My school is in the new Abraham Lincoln Building and my grade is 4th. My drawing and music work is especially interesting.

Hoping you are very well, I remain,

Most sincerely,

EDITH C. IRWIN.

'11. Mr. M. E. McKenzie is teaching at Dudley, Pa.

'11. Miss Mary Seitz is teaching at Newville.

'11. Mr. Joseph Eshelman took Civil Service examination in January and has been appointed a mail clerk.

'12. Miss Bess C. Bair is teaching at Mt. Union.



OBITUARY

A. Dorsey Martin, '97. Died January 19, 1913.

Mr. Martin was a minister in the Mennonite Church of Greencastle where he had been for a few years. His death occurred on January 19, 1913 from a complication of diseases.

Carrie McCreary, '85. Died March 6, 1913.

We take the following from a Shippensburg paper :

Our community was greatly shocked on last Thursday evening to hear of the sudden death of Miss Carrie Agnew McCreary at Bethlehem, Pa., from acute endocarditis which developed suddenly while she was suffering slightly from a minor illness.

Miss McCreary was born in Gettysburg and was a daughter of the late Capt. Jno. F. McCreary, a former principal of the Normal School here, and a sister of Dr. McCreary.

After resigning her position in our schools she traveled abroad for a time, after which she went to reside at Bethlehem.

The funeral services were held in Bethlehem on Sunday, March 9th, and interment in Gettysburg the following day, conducted by Rev. Chas. Taylor, of Gettysburg, and Rev. C. O. Bosserman, of Shippensburg.

She is survived by the following brothers and sisters: Dr. J. Bruce McCreary, of Shippensburg; Mrs. John Harper, of Denver, Col.; Miss Jean McCreary and Miss Gertrude McCreary, of Bethlehem; Mr. William Harold McCreary, of Louisville, Kentucky and two nieces.

Mrs. L. Caroline Beard died January 6, 1913.

Mrs. Beard was the wife of the first Principal of Normal, Dr. George P. Beard, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Luna D. Hill. She was buried at Randolph, Vt.



ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

The engagement of Miss Iva V. Houston, '99 of Glenn Campbell, formerly of Shippensburg, to Mr. James A. Smith of Marion Center, is announced.

Mrs. N. C. Harvey of Glenn Campbell gave a luncheon in honor of Miss Houston and the announcement was made by presenting each guest with a hand painted heart.

The engagement of Miss Ethel Hendricks, '01, of Hummelstown, to Mr. George Karmany also of Hummelstown is also announced.

The dates of these weddings is not yet known.

STORK COLUMN

Schnurman. At Allentown, Pa., to Mr. and Mrs. Carl Schnurman, a daughter. Mrs. Schnurman was Miss Emily McKeever, '05.

Pentz. At Bethlehem, Pa., to Mr. and Mrs. Pentz, a daughter. Mrs. Pentz was Gwendolyn Downs, '02.

Alberti. At LaMar, Colorado, January 13, 1913, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alberti, a daughter. Mrs. Alberti was Miss Blanche Books of '06.

Walters. At Shippensburg, Pa., February 11, 1913 to Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Walters, a son. Mrs. Walters was Miss Grace Miller, '02.

Carson. At Rouzerville, Pa., December, 1912 to Mr. and Mrs. Carson, a son. Mrs. Carson was Miss Maude Wingert, '08.

Bradford. At Eastville, Va., January 2, 1913 to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Bradford, a son. Mrs. Bradford was Miss Isabelle Wagner, '97.

Shive. At Baltimore, Md., 102 W. 26th St., February 22 to Mr. and Mrs. John W. Shive, a son. Mr. Shive was a member of the class of '98.

Rotz. At Ft. Loudon, Pa., October 22, 1912 to Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Rotz, a daughter. Mrs. Rotz was Miss Mary Trogler, '07.

Stoner. At Waynesboro, Pa., to Mr. and Mrs. Stoner, a son was born March 17. Mrs. Stoner was Miss Edith Cole, '96.



Four things a man must learn to do:

If he would make his record true;

To think with out confusion clearly;

To love his fellowmen sincerely;

To act from honest motives purely;

To trust in God and heaven securely.—Henry Van Dyke.

Give what you have: to someone it may be better than you dare to think.—Longfellow.

The vision of the ideal guards the monotony of work from becoming motony of life.—Brook Foss Wescott.

CUPID'S COLUMN

Haiston-Kriner. At Mercersburg, Pa., March 20th, Mr. Frank M. Haiston, '11, to Miss Elizabeth Kriner, '11.

Rex-Hewitt. At Waynesboro, Pa., by Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Wilcox, Mr. George M. Rex of Gettysburg to Miss Maude Hewitt, '90. They will reside in Gettysburg, Pa., where Mr. Rex is engaged in the laundry business.

Fleming-Harbison. At Catasauqua, Pa., by Rev. H. W. Ewig, Mr. James E. Fleming, of Philipsburg, N. J. to Miss Harriet Harbison, '07.

Fisher-Dale. At Connellsville, Pa., June 21, 1912, Mr. Joseph E. Fisher to Miss Ella E. Dale, '08. They will reside at West Leisering, Pa.



SHIPPENSBURG GRADUATES IN THE HARRISBURG SCHOOLS

The following graduates of Shippensburg Normal are teaching in the city schools of Harrisburg:

Mr. S. C. Beitzel, '77, in the High School; Miss Stella S. Earley, '91, Fourth Grade in the Cameron Building; Miss Grace Eshenouer, '05, Sixth Grade in the Melrose Building; Mr. P. A. Fishel, '90, in the High School; Miss Stelle M. Grimm, '95, first grade in Melrose Building; Miss Olive B. Hall, '11, second and third grades in the Harris Building; Mr. J. E. Harlacher, '07, is Principal and teaches Ninth grade in the Hamilton Building; Mr. P. L. Hocker, '02, is principal and teaches eighth and ninth grades in the Melrose Building; Mr. John F. Kob, '02, is principal and teaches seventh and eighth grades in the Foosse Building; Mrs. Abigail Lamond, '82, sixth grade in the Hamilton Building; Miss Clara M. Lutz, '95, second grade in the McClay Building; Miss Ella F. Martin, '08, second grade in Harris Building; Mr. Zac T. Meixel, '84, in the High School; Miss Anna Patterson, '94, fifth grade in Lincoln Building; Miss Vera C. Peiffer, '10, second grade in Hamilton Building; Miss Julia N. Piper, '01,

first grade in Harris Building; Miss Caroline Sparrow, '98, seventh grade in Melrose Building; Miss Bertha Spong, '05, seventh grade in Webster Building; Miss Elda G. Stambaugh, '05, fifth grade in Webster Building; Miss Grace Wonders, '08, seventh grade in Maclay Building; Miss Lilian Zug, '01, second grade in Vernon Building; Mr. M. H. Thomas, '90, in Camp Curtin Building.



EXCHANGES

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following exchanges:—The College Student, Dickinsonian, Perkiomenite, Normal Review, College News, Quarterly, Susquehanna, Crucible, Normal Vidette, Millersvillian.

The "Normal Vidette" contains a brief but note-worthy article on the Purpose of Education. It speaks of the education of Athens and Sparta as one-sided, to develop a "sound mind in a sound body." But the "purpose of our system is to unite and ennoble all sides, so as to present the highest form of manhood and womanhood. To attain this the public school system has given us opportunities for which we may be thankful—opportunities that those not so many years before our times never enjoyed. So all the drilling and training which one is subject to in a High School or Normal course, and which often seem so hard, are given in order to bring out nobler and finer qualities, to fit one for more responsible posts and greater usefulness in the world."

"So long as thou art ignorant, be not ashamed to learn. Ignorance is the greatest of all infirmities and when justified, the chiefest of all follies."—Ex.

The "College Student" contains a good editorial on "honor vs. honor." It speaks of awarding "honors" to those who receives the highest "mark." A discussion follows as to whether obtaining high marks by fair means or foul can be associated with "honor" in its true sense. It also brings out the unfairness in permitting students who have entered the last year or two of the course to be considered on equal terms with those who

have spent four years in the regular course and taken up the difficult subjects of the Freshman and Sophomore years. The article shows some thought.

The department of Current Events in the "Susquehanna" is very interesting and commendable. In this department, the events of the school which are of interest are discussed.

Poet—"I called to see if you had an opening for me."

Editor—"Yes, there's one just behind you; shut it as you go out."—Ex.

Prize-fighter (entering school with his son)—"you give this boy o' mine a thrashin' yesterday, didn't you?"

School master (very nervous).—"Well, I-er-perhaps."

Prize-fighter—"Well, give us your 'and; you're a champion. I can't do nothin' with him myself."—Ex.

The Dickinsonian contains a strong plea for women in the civic, educational and political work of the day. It is entitled "Woman's Enlarging Sphere." The article closes with the following quotation: "If the world understands one thing today it is that progress depends upon the conditions under which children are born and trained. Shall women be kept out of the councils which deal with the health and rearing of children—with schools, penal rules, eugenics, changing ethics? Shall they have no voice in directing how much money shall be spent on education and how much on political pie? On whether cotton and woolen goods are what they ought to be in quality and price? On whether, in regulating a traffic that murders so many girls every year, we shall punish the women, the men, the owners of buildings, the police, or rely on changing standards in men's morality? Hundreds of thousands of girls work in shops, factories, laundries, bakeries,—who shall look after the laws? Is the tariff of no importance to those who do most of the purchasing for the home? Unless woman has no right to help decide the questions which most concern her children and herself, the feminist movement cannot stop."

"The Crucible" is a very interesting little magazine with many instructive articles.

Man is fully satisfied only with what satisfies his soul,—
only with character, and an endless chance for that character
to grow.—Phillips Brooks.

Content is better, all the wise will grant,
Than any earthly good that thou canst want;
And discontent, with which the foolish fill
Their minds, is worse than any earthly ill.

—John Byrom.

How much trouble he avoids who does not look to see what
his neighbor says, or does, or thinks, but only to what he him-
self does, that it may be just and pure.—Marcus Aurelius.

Give not thy tongue too great a liberty, lest it take thee
prisoner. A word unspoken is, like a sword in its scabbord,
thine; if rented, thy sword is in another's hand. If thou desire
to be held wise; be so wise as to hold thy tongue.—Quarles.