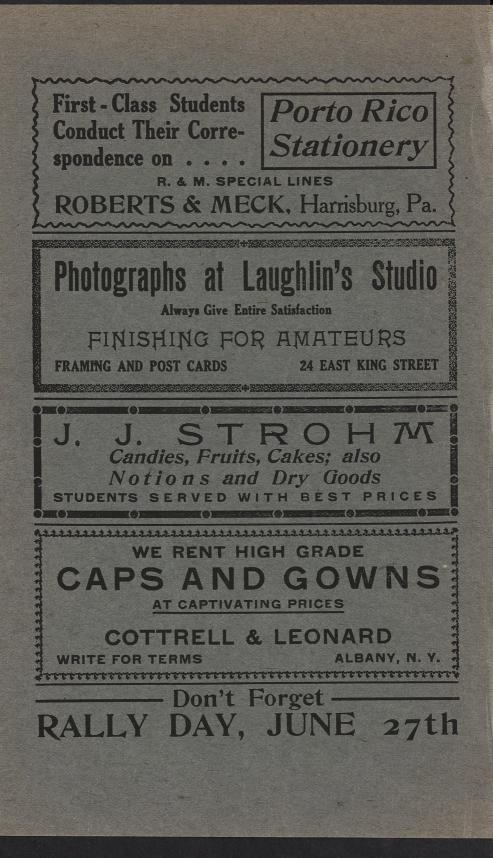
Che Dormal School Herald

OCTOBER, 1916

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Cumberland Valley State Normal School Shippensburg, Pennsylvania



The Normal School Herald

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VOL. XXI.

OCTOBER, 1916

No. 1.

ALMA MATER

In the dear old Cumberland Valley 'Neath the glowing sky, Proudly stands our Alma Mater, On the hill top high.

Chorus :---

Swell the chorus ever louder! We'll be true to you. Hail to thee, our Alma Mater, Dear old "red and blue".

Near the waving golden corn fields, Just beyond the town, Tower the ivy colored buildings As the sun goes down.

When we leave our Alma Mater We will praise her name, Ever live to raise the standard Of her glorious name.

If a man read little, he had need have much cunning to seem to seem to know that which he doth not. —Bacon.

PRINCIPAL'S LETTER TO THE ALUMNI

Fellow Members of the Alumni:

I am very much gratified to be able to report the continued growth of Normal. Last fall we opened with the largest fall term registration in the history of the school, but this year we opened with forty-five students more than we had last fall. This number has been further increased, until now, our registration is between fifty-five and sixty in advance of that of last year. This increase is very satisfactory to the school authorities, as it indicates that we are meeting the needs of the educational public. It also indicates that the Alumni have been active in their support of their Alma Mater.

Perhaps one of the most pleasing features connected with our growth is the fact that we have students from practically every part of the state. More counties are represented than ever before. The school is no longer local in its patronage and influence.

We shall continue to emphasize preparation for social service, as we believe that feature of school work is just as important as a knowledge of books and methods of teaching. Our faculty is cooperating in every way with superintendents, principals, boards of directors and the public in general to make the influence of the school felt throughout our entire district. Our plans for the year aim at still further growth along these lines.

During the vacation period we have been very busy improving material conditions in the school. The chapel has been redecorated and fitted with electric lights. This improvement adds much to the beauty of the chapel as well as to its serviceableness. The old model school room has a new floor and has been furnished with a metal ceiling. A partition has been run through the room, thus giving us two large and well equipped rooms. One of these will be used for the commercial department and has been supplied with modern commercial desks; the other side of the room will be used by the classes in cooking. Large windows have been cut in the side wall, thus making a light, airy room. A dining room has been provided for the use of the students in cooking. The rooms formerly used for the cooking classes have been enlarged and furnished with electric lights. The quarters thus secured will be used by the sewing classes. The new model school has also been equipped with electric light fixtures. A new stairway has been constructed on the boys' side of the administration building. I ought also to add that the ornamental gateway to the "Eckels Memorial Field" will probably be finished before this journal reaches its readers.

During the past year we assisted more than one hundred of our Alumni to good positions. The demand for trained teachers was

never so great as it is now. If any member of the Alumni has failed to secure a position we are unaware of the fact, for we have tried in every way to find graduates who are willing to take the positions for which we were asked to provide teachers. It is gratifying to note that boards of directors have come to recognize that efficient teachers cannot be secured for forty or even fifty dollars a month, and are beginning to raise salaries.

I hope to meet very many of you during the year at teachers' institutes and other educational gatherings. Don't forget to call at the old school whenever you are in the Valley. I appreciate more than I can tell the splendid service that you are doing for your Alma Mater, not only in increasing its attendance but in enlarging its sphere of influence. I shall be glad to cooperate with you in every way possible to help you in your work.

With best wishes for a successful year, I am,

Fraternally yours,

EZRA LEHMAN, '89.

8888

TRANSFER OF THE SCHOOL TO THE STATE

It is probable that the Cumberland Valley State Normal School will be transferred to the state during the next month. This transfer will involve no change whatever in the present management or policy of the school. The transfer is made solely in the interest of the school, as it has been found that there is a growing tendency on the part of the legislative and executive departments of the state government to require that institutions receiving state appropriations should be under state control.

Under the system that has prevailed among the normal schools, the stockholders elected half the trustees and the superintendent of public instruction appointed the other half. Under state control the State Board of Education will appoint nine trustees to represent its interests.

By the close of the year ten of the thirteen normal schools will be entirely state owned. It is but fair to say that the Cumberland Valley State Normal School becomes the property of the state under the most favorable conditions possible. Its attendance is the largest in its history and its financial condition is the very best possible.

The retiring board of trustees have been most faithful in their work and have striven earnestly to advance the interests of the school in every way possible. The new board of trustees to be appointed by the state will undoubtedly be men of the highest type who will continue the excellent work done by the present board.

MEETINGS OF THE COUNTY ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS

The attention of the officers of the County Alumni Associations is called to the fact that the fall meetings of these organizations should be of more than usual interest. In pursuance of the action of the general Alumni body, an executive committee will be organized, made up of representatives selected by the various county and city organizations. Every organization will be called upon to elect a representative to this committee. It is to be hoped that the persons chosen will be ones deeply interested in everything that pertains to the Normal school, as the executive committee will have important work to do.

The President of each Alumni organization should see to it that a meeting is called during institute week, or at some other time most convenient to all concerned. Last year all of the meetings were well attended, and were most interesting to all the participants. The secretary of the various organizations should see to it that notice is sent to every Alumnus and former student residing in the county or city in which the meeting is held. Many of our graduates are no longer engaged in teaching but they are just as much interested in the work of the normal as they were when they were teachers. Don't fail to notify all such persons of the meeting. The school will be very glad to furnish a list of these Alumni with their addresses to the secretaries.

88888

CLASS REUNIONS NEXT COMMENCEMENT

It may seem a far cry to the Commencement next June, but the time is none too long for the classes that will celebrate their ten year reunions. Last Commencement every one of the ten year classes had fine representation here, and we hope that 1917 may show a still larger attendance of Alumni at these reunions. The forty year class ('76), had ten members present. What will the class of '77 be able to do? With such active Alumni as Misses Grayson, Quigley, Rebuck, White and Mrs. McClelland together with Messrs. Bear and Treher—all living in Shippensburg—there should be a fine reunion of the 40 year class.

The class of '86 was here in large numbers last year. What will the class of '87 do for its thirtieth year reunion? It is time to plan.

The classes of '95 and '96 displayed considerable good natured rivalry over their 20th year reunions. As both classes mustered about 60 Alumni at their banquets, honors were about even. What will the big class of '77 be able to show? The class of '97 contains

as many live wires as any class in the Alumni Association. There is a chance for this class to beat all records in the matter of 20 year reunions. Will it be able to rise to the occasion? If it wishes to equal or surpass the records of the classes of '95 and '96 it is time to hustle.

Of course we expect the class of '07 to be back in large numbers. '06 set the pace. Will 1907 equal or surpass its rival?

Don't forget the day, TUESDAY, JUNE 27. Every member of the Alumni Association should plan to be present at the Alumni Reunion. The Herald will be glad to assist in every way to make the class reunions and the Alumni meeting of 1917 the most suc cessful in the history of the school.

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SCHOOL NEWS

Normal school opened Monday, September 18, with a largely increased enrollment. A few students who are not yet sixteen years of age were not able to enter until two weeks later. However, comparatively few of the students were affected by this ruling of Dr. Dixon.

The prospects for a successful year are very bright. More than two hundred boarding students are registered for the term, and the attendance of day students likewise surpasses all previous fall term registrations.

The changed appearance of the Normal chapel immediately attracted the attention of returning students. The decorative scheme is very artistic, and its subdued tints are very restful to the eye. The new electric system of lighting by indirect illumination is far superior to the former gas chandelier.

Everything about the opening of school was pleasant except the weather. But as the rain was badly needed, no one objected to the downpour during the day. Students accompanied by their parents came by auto during the forenoon, but the noon trains brought the real crowds. The evening trains continued to swell the number. By nightfall more than three-fourths of the rooms were full. The corridors were full of the sounds of greeting,—on the boys' side the derisive epithets of friendship, on the girls', the rubbery squeak of osculation.

The work of the school began on Tuesday, when the principal welcomed the students, new and old, to the first chapel service. The faculty and students were glad to welcome Miss Jones of the music department back to normal. Miss Jones' work has borne splendid results and her many friends rejoice to know that her health is almost completely restored.

The only changes in the faculty since last year are in the loss of Prof. Campbell, of the commercial department, and in the acquisition of Miss Snively.

On October 2 Miss Mary L. Snively, of Greencastle, joined the teachers' staff as an additional critic teacher in the Model school. Miss Snively is a graduate of the Normal, class of '09, and has recently pursued a course in supervisory work at Teachers' College, Columbia University, N. Y. Miss Snively has a fine record as a teacher and her addition to the faculty is a distinct gain.

Sept. 22-23. The school week was closed with a number of social events, whose purpose was to make the new students forget any possible home-sickness, and to acquaint the students with each other. On Friday night the Y. W. C. A. gave a very enjoyable "Little Girls' Party" in the girls' dormitory to the new girls. All the participants dressed as little girls. Games were played appropriate to the supposed age of the girls, and refreshments were served. At the same time the Y. M. C. A. gave a reception to the new boarding boys in the gymnasium. Short addresses were made by the members of the faculty present, and refreshments were served—stag refreshments; a dog, a bun, a cream, and a coffee. After this came the real business of the evening, when the boys got in touch—literally—with the other students. After an amusing, but not dangerous, "initiation", the new boys were declared good fellows, and worthy to be members of the school.

On Saturday evening, the first regular school reception and dance was held. As usual, games were provided in the parlors for those who did not care to dance.

Sept. 25. The second week of Normal opened with a new accession of students, both boarding and day. Students who had been kept out of school by the sixteen year age limit might not, however, report for work until the end of the week.

Sept. 29. Dr. Lehman and Miss Harris addressed the Waynesboro teachers' institute.

Mrs. Eckels, of Camden, N. J., wife of the late Dr. G. M. D. Eckels, was a welcome visitor to Normal.

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The reception tendered the new students by the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. was one of the pleasantest events of the opening weeks of the term. The students and the faculty were received by the cabinets of the two associations. All then adjourned to the large chapel where the exercises were held. These consisted of a series of sketches representing the work of the Y. W. C. A. They were well given and the humorous side of association work was thoroughly enjoyed. One of the hits of the evening was the song "She Was a Maid of Japan" given by eight of the girls in Japanese costume. Following the literary and musical part of the program came the refreshments, and everybody did ample justice to the hospitality of the two associations. The halls were tastefully decorated with school pennants, banners, etc. The faculty comimttee in charge of the affair were Mrs. Stewart, Prof. Heiges, Miss Stroh, Miss Snively and Prof. Low.

October 2. Miss Snively began her work as assistant critic teacher in the Model school. She will be a distinct addition to the faculty as she has had splendid preparation for her work and is an experienced teacher.

The Model school opened with a very large attendance. It was impossible to admit all who applied for admission. This was especially true of the lower grades. The work was well organized and started without any loss of time.

October 5. Miss Stroh of the department of reading and public speaking, returned to her home in Sunbury to attend the wedding of her brother.

October 7. The football game with Conway Hall was won by the Carlisle school by a score of 46-0. The game was not as onesided as the score might indicate. Considering the fact that Normal team was greatly outweighed by their opponents and that the majority of the normal players had never participated in a game of football before, the work of the team was very creditable. Prof. Harbison believes that the team will steadily improve.

Dr. Lehman accompanied by Mrs. Lehman and the children motored to Harrisburg on a business trip.

The literary societies have kept pace with the growth of the school. Last year the Philo society outgrew its quarters and was given the large chapel for a meeting place. This year the Normal society is too large for its room and has been given the chapel of the Model school room for a meeting place.

Students continue to register. The attendance is exactly 52 in advance of last year at this time.

October 14.—The Normal school football team was badly crippled through the absence of three of its best players, but it put up a remarkably good game against the Gettysburg College Reserves. The college men outweighed the Normal boys from 15 to 20 pounds to the man, but the Normal boys fought gamely to the end. Though Gettysburg won 25-0, the game was a creditable one for Normal.

October 15.—The Y. W. C. A. held initiation services. Nearly fifty young women joined the association. This meeting was held in the chapel of the Model school building, where the services will regularly be held.

Mrs. Wylie Stewart has reorganized the Eight Weeks' Club, an organization of girls devoted to social service. The Life of Christ will be studied by this organization during the year.

October 17.—The Rev. Frank S. Fry, of the Grace Reformed church, gave the students an opportunity to see the slides representing all kinds of vegetable and animal life appropriate to a Harvest Home Thanksgiving. The exhibition was much enjoyed and appreciated by the student body.

Work began on the new sewer line which will run almost the whole length of the campus.

October 18.—Reverend Dr. Strock, a member of the East Pennsylvania Synod, who has been in charge of a large school for boys in India, addressed the students in the evening. He gave an interesting and helpful account of the work of the missionary schools in India.

October 19.—At 3:15 the first of the recitals by Miss Stroh's senior class in public speaking was given in the school chapel. It consisted of recitations by Misses Bream and Cooke, an essay dealing with the work of the Minnesengers by Miss Stevens, and a debate on the question of giving the Japanese rights with other foreign born citizens. The question was discussed affirmatively by Messrs. Carbaugh and Welsh, and negatively by Messrs. Cocklin and Lefevre. Mr. Hare delivered an oration and Misses Spangler and Hamil and Messrs. Gardner and Wink presented an Indian play. All the performers showed that they had been well and carefully trained by Miss Stroh.

October 21.—The teachers and directors of Letterkenny, Lurgan and Southampton townships held a local institute at Normal, where they were the guests of the school at luncheon. It is to be regretted that the attendance was not better, only a little over fifty per cent. of those invited being present. The following program was rendered:

FORENOON SESSION, 9:45

Devotional Exercises.	
Music.	
Address-Home Mistakes in the Teaching of Arithmetic,	
Prof. Heiges.	
Music.	
The Essentials of Good ReadingMiss Stroh	
Music.	
Address Supt. Smith	
AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30	
Music.	
Composition Prof. Fanning	
The Need of a Practical Knowledge of Agriculture in the	
Schools Prof. Graham	
Music.	
What the Public Has a Right to Demand of the School	
Teacher Prof. Stewart	
Music.	
Address Supt. Finafrock	

Prof. and Mrs. Heiges, accompanied by Ralph and Jesse, Jr., motored to Carlisle to see the Dickinson-Ursinus football game. They then went to Dillsburg where they visited Prof. Heiges' mother.

Reverend and Mrs. Frantz, of Catasauqua, accompanied by two friends, paid a visit to Normal. Mr. Frantz' daughter is a member of the Junior class. The visitors were much pleased with the Normal and expressed themselves as greatly gratified by all that they saw and heard.

The Normal football team was defeated by Mercersburg Reserves. The team played well and showed promise of becoming a well organized football machine when sufficient time has elapsed to make them into a team.

October 27.—In the afternoon the Autumn Arbor Day was celebrated. Afternoon classes were shortened to a half-hour each, and at 2:30 exercises began in the school chapel, which was tastefully decorated with leaves and branches. Mr. Gilbert presided and gave the opening address. A recitation was given by Miss Gault, and Mr. Howe spoke on the educational value of arbor day. A number of musical numbers were rendered after which the classes marched in order to the campus, bearing their class banners, where each class presented the institution with a tree to stand as a lasting memorial to the love and respect they bear to their school. Dr. Lehman received the gifts in the name of the school.

October 27.—Dr. Lehman addressed the Harrisburg institute on "Helping Pupils to Study."

October 28.—In the forenoon Dr. Lehman addressed the Harrisburg institute on "How to Measure Success in Teaching."

In the afternoon, the Normal football team was defeated by the Carlisle Indian second team by the score of 34-0. Despite their defeat, the boys put up a good game of football for a team so inexperienced.

In the evening was held the annual Hallowe'en social. It began with a procession formed outside the school parlors, which marched through the corridors to the gymnasium. It was a motley procession. Biblical patriarchs marched side by side with fiery devils from the pit; negroes jostled East Side New York Hebrews; hoboes touched arms with swarthy, white-robed Arabs; courtiers, farmers, warriors, mesdames, milkmaids, clowns, mingled in fantastically bright colors, red, green, purple, white, orange and blue. From the group came the babble and squeak of disguised voices and earefree laughter, revelling in the impenetrability of disguise.

It is recorded that a freshman was quite taken with the charms of one of the elder members of the faculty until the unmasking.

A prize had been offered for the best costume, but after a grand march about the gymnasium floor, the judges found it necessary to ask that two prizes be awarded, one to Miriam Horning, of Harrisburg, for the best costume (Lord Fauntleroy) and another to Meryle Frankhouse, of Walnut, Pa., for the most original costume and the best acting. The gymnasium was decorated as usual with

corn, pumpkins, bitter-sweet, bats and skulls. Just above the heads of the dancers grinned suspended jack-o'-lanterns. Toward the close of the dance, the harvest moon appeared at one end of the hall, and the remaining dances were danced by its light. The program was varied from that of other years by having the first dance given in mask. Then followed the stunts, portraying the ghosts of famous men. Diogenes with his tub and lantern searching in vain for an honest man, Socrates and Xantippe in a domestic broil, represented antiquity. From modern times came the Katzenjammer twins and Hairbreadth Harry. An attractive Punch and Judy show presented by puppets very cleverly designed by Misses Irene and Alice Huber convulsed the spectators with laughter. The Butterfly and Scarecrow dance was an entirely new feature and was decidedly attractive. Interspersed with the stunts and dances were a number of very pretty lighting effects, obtained by wiring the gymnasium especially for the occasion.

After the stunts, refreshments consisting of cider, doughnuts, sandwiches, ice cream, apples and peanuts were served. For those who did not care to dance, a number of different entertainments were provided. About the running track were a number of exhibits such as may be seen at a country fair, and the three rooms on that floor were given up to the "Passage of Peril", tastefully decorated at the entrance with a few hundred human bones. On the main floor was the "California Earthquake," constructed by the boys of the manual training department, and a fish pond whose "fish" might be taken to indicate future fate. The basement was given over to fortune telling, toasting marshmallows, and bobbing for apples. Here too was the standing broad smile contest, won by Dr. Lehman with a smile of four and one-half inches. Novelties were provided for the dancers in the way of unusual lighting and serpentine for throwing. The music for the occasion was furnished by the new Chambersburg orchestra. A few minutes before eleven o'clock "Home, Sweet Home", by the orchestra indicated that the Hallowe'en social was at an end.

The faculty committee in charge of the social consisted of Messrs. Fanning and Graham and Misses Alice Huber, Gates and Dykeman.

Miss Harris and Prof. Stewart delivered addresses before the local institute held in Shippensburg.

October 30.—In the evening were exhibited the moving pictures taken by the Mawson Geographical Expedition to the South Pole. Comedy and tragedy were intermingled with scientific instruction. Many of the zoological forms shown in these pictures are not to be found in any zoological garden in the world. The entertainment was well attended, and the treasury of the school orchestra, under whose auspices the entertainment was secured, was the fuller for the occasion.

October 31.—The Faculty Culb held its first meeting of the season. The plays of Sheridan were considered, "The Critic" receiving the greater share of attention. Refreshments were served. The study program outlined for the work of the Faculty Club this year follows:

- November 14-Bulwer Lytton; Lady of Lyons; Richelieu, Money.
- November 28-Ibsen: Biographical Sketch, Brandt, Peer Gynt.
- December 12—Ibsen: The Feast of Solhang, The Vikings of Helgoland, The Pretenders, Emperor and Galilean.
- January 4-Ibsen: Love's Comedy, A Doll's House, Ghosts.
- January 16—Ibsen: The League of Youth, Pillars of Society, An Enemy of the People, The Wild Duck.
- Janury 30—Ibsen: Rosmerholm, The Lady from the Sea, Hedda Gabler, Little Eyolf.
- February 13—Ibsen: The Master Builder, John Gabriel Borkman, When We Dead Awaken.
- February 27—Bjornson: The Newly Married Couple, A Gauntlet, The Bankrupt, The King.
- March 13-Maeterlinck: Monna Vana, The Blue Bird, Mary Magdalene, Sister Beatrice.
- March 26-Hauptmann: Before Sunrise, The Weavers, The Sunken Bell, Poor Heinrik.
- April 10—Pinero: The Amazons, The Thunderbolt, The Second Mrs. Tanqueray, His House in Order, Mid-Channel.

- April 24—Shaw: Arms and the Man, Candida, Man and Superman, Fanny's First Play.
- May 8-Kennedy: The Servant in the House, The Winter Feast, The Terrible Meek.
- May 22-Galsworthy: The Pigeon, Strife, The Eldest Son, Justice.

Nov. 3.—Dr. Lehman went to Tyrone to meet with a committee made up of normal school principals and college presidents to discuss the credits to be given to normal school students who entercollege.

Nov. 4.—The Normal school football team defeated Dickinson Reserves by the score of 13-0. Although it was raining heavily and both field and ball were muddy and slippery, there was very little fumbling by either team, and successful forward passes were a feature of the game. The Normal line played well, holding the visitors to no-gain downs time after time.

Nov. 6.—A number of the students who are of age went home to help decide the fate of the country and incidentally, to see the folks at home.

The fencing in of Eckels' Field is now quite complete, except for the hanging of the iron gate at the entrance.

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NORMAL LITERARY SOCIETY

The new year for old Normal has opened with renewed interest and energy. Every former member who has returned to us has felt his or her responsibility, and they are using their influence not only for the enlargement of the membership, but also for the betterment of the society. We can truly say that this effort has not only increased our numbers steadily, and in larger proportion but has added new zest to the society work.

We are aiming to make our meetings not only entertaining but educational as well; both in the training along intellectual lines; and the practice one will receive in speaking before an audience.

Our meetings have shown that we have some excellent talent among both men and women, and that they are willing to use that talent whenever possible, this is especially true of debating and music. The increasing numbers in our glee club is both pleasing and gratifying. Normal orchestra made its first appearance at our last meeting. This number made an especially attractive one for our program, and we hope to make it a permanent one.

If our attendance continues as it has begun we will have to seek a new hall; at our last meeting the hall was filled to the utmost seating capacity, even though we did place chairs in the room there were quite a number standing in the door ways and back part of the room. However, we do not measure our skill in numbers, but in the work that goes to make our society better, bigger, and more helpful.

To all former members of Normal and to all persons who expect to attend our school we extend a hearty invitation as the doors of Normal are always open to you.

DOROTHY E. KIRK, '17, Secretary.

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PHILO SOCIETY

The old members of Philo are back to their places and are working with renewed vigor. This is shown by the number of new members who have joined. At the last two meetings, forty persons joined our society, and there are more who intend to join at our next meeting. The meetings are still held in the chapel, as the Philo society room is too small for the large attendance.

The Glee Club is larger than it has ever been, and, as the society is furnishing it with new books, it can carry on its work more effectively. A large Girls' chorus has been organized, and the members are preparing pieces which will make the meetings more interesting and beneficial. Every member of Philo is up and alert, doing something to keep or raise the standard of Philo. Every meeting excels the last one. MARGARETTA GAULT, '17.

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Y. W. C. A.

The year promises to be a very good one for the association. We are aiming to make the work just as helpful as possible, and in order to procure the responsibility of the association as a whole we have appointed committees, each of which has a special work to do and is responsible for that work. This brings every one into personal touch with the association and with the work of it.

On Friday evening, September 22, the association held a "little

girl party" for the purpose of welcoming the new girls and getting acquainted with them. The entertainment consisted of children's games which were in charge of the social committee.

The three delegates who were sent to the Eagles Mere Convention brought us many very good suggestions and ideas for the carrying on of the work, thereby showing that they had the welfare of the association in mind.

The annual social of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. was held on Saturday, September 30. The entertainment consisted of a dramatization of a Y. W. C. A. office, of the work of the Eight Weeks elub, and a Japanese fable in pantomime, at the conclusion of which there was a Japanese song and dance by girls. We owe the success of the entertainment to the lady members of the committee, who so kindly assisted us.

Our president explained in her first talk to the association the great work which all the associations everywhere are trying to do and we hope with the help of One who helps all, to do what we can in this great work. DOROTHY E. KIRK, '17, Secretary.

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Y. M. C. A.

No report presented.

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THE PRESS CLUB

The motto of the Press Club is: "For the Good of the School." The Press Club has begun its work with renewed interest and a determination to do its best. New members are being received into the club at each meeting. We have members representing nearly every paper in the territory from which there are students enrolled in the school, and many papers are represented in communities from which there are no students.

The Press Club has been assured by the principal of the school that a large per cent of the increased enrollment came here because they were first interested in this school by the work of the Press Club. KATHARINE M. HOOP, '17.

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Mother-Don't you know, darling, that we are commanded to love our neighbors?

Little One-Yes, an' I s'pose that's 'cause we can get along with most everybody else.

CLASS OF 1886 REUNION

June 27, 1916, found twenty of the class of 1886 wending their way back to their Alma Mater. Thirty years before thirty-five happy, hopeful, brave girls and boys had left those dear walls thinking they were fully equipped to make the world better and to get the most out of life, physically, mentally, and morally.

Four have finished their work and gone to their reward. Now after a lapse of thirty years twenty of those—shall I say girls and boys, for that is what they still are in spirit, return to live over again, for a few happy hours, those joyous days of long ago; and to listen to the story of life's mission as filled by each.

We were met on the campus by our good President, J. S. Moul, who had labored so faithfully to bring about this happy reunion, and the efficient committee, Sallie H. Musser, Anna J. Peebles, Florence Hale Donnelly, Martha L. Faust Barr, Carrie Lee Hale, and Nellie Walters Rebuck.

After being tagged we visited the Art Room. The exhibits were fine, and with pride for our Alma Mater we rejoiced in the progress that had been made.

Later we wended our way to the Town Hall, to enjoy a sumptuous banquet, in short, just what you would expect from such a committee. We thought it best to attend to business before partaking of the viands prepared for us.

The following officers were elected by acclamation: President, J. S. Moul; vice president, J. B. Kennedy; treasurer, H. E. Shafer; secretary, Rose Kinter Typer.

Miss Musser read an article on Miss Anna Winger. Her death on September 1, 1889, was the first break in our circle. She labored diligently to fulfill life's mission for the few short years allotted her.

Our beloved secretary was called to her reward April 5, 1910. Her life was an inspiration to all who came in contact with her.

D. B. Myers passed away after one week of illness.

George Ployer, after having spent a useful life as a teacher and merchant, was called to his reward. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church at Carlisle at the time of his death.

The president named the following as a committee on resolutions: Sara Musser, Nell Walters Rebuck, and Carrie Lee Hale.

Two tables groaning under the weight of all the delicacies of the season and out of season were soon surrounded by ministers, doctors, lawyers, politicians, merchants, railroaders, teachers and home-makers. After justice had been done to all the courses, our toastmaster, J. P. Witherow, who had been training for his position

by eating toast for breakfast for years, revived our memories with some happy incidents in Prof. Dutton's room. Rev. Kerr responded ably to a "Retrospect of the Past Thirty Years." We are indebted to him and to his sister for a look at the faculty, class, and janitor, as they were thirty years ago. He entertained us with some of the notes of long ago.

Our president responded to "The C. V. S. N. S." He asked us to work hand in hand with our Alma Mater. Dr. Laughlin responded to "Preparedness." Be prepared for anything. Dr. Walter responded to "The Ladies of the Class." He did justice to his subject, and spoke feelingly of the two vacant chairs.

With beaming countenances we wended our way to the ph)tographers, so that in future years we could see how we looked on this important day.

Arriving at the school after the parade was over, we assembled in Prof. McCreary's room. Reverend Kerr conducted a brief devotional service. He read the 119th Psalm and led in prayer. After this the Class Ode was sung, led by Jamie at the piano.

The class poem was read by the secretary. We all listened attentively to the prophecies of thirty years ago, by our good prophet, Nell Walters Rebuck; but unlike the prophecies of old, many of them were not fulfilled.

The roll was called by the president. Letters were read from absent members whose thoughts and hearts were with us: Myra L. Peters, Tressa Pressel, Jay Cox, Laura Staley, Mattie Thompson Shelley, Clem Chestnut, D. L. Fickes, I. O. Fry, William Watson, and J. E. Witherspoon.

Short addresses were made by H. E. Shafer, Dr. Walters, J. B. Kennedy, A. B. Myers, Reverend Kerr, and Dr. Laughlin and Nell Walters Rebuck.

Our president favored us with a beautiful selection on the violin, accompanied by the piano, "Happy Day."

Vermont Foreman Wagner gave us two very entertaining readings. Our president asked us to guess something that concerned the boarding students on moonlight evenings; then he proceeded to play "Where Is My Boy To-night."

Prof. Heiges had hoped to be with us on this happy reunion, but he was called to a better reunion, where he awaits us all.

This reunion was enjoyed so much that we decided to repeat it in five years. We then adjourned to the porch to talk over old times, and after a pleasant luncheon in the dining room, we bade adieu to the good old times and friends until we should meet again. ROSE KINTER TYPER, Sec.

PIANO DEPARTMENT

The usual large number of students have enrolled for the fall term in the piano department. It is to be regretted that comparatively few dormitory girls have the time to devote to piano playing. It is a matter of comment that the majority of those who take part in the concerts and the society reunions are students from town. Concerts are to be given each term this year, the first of the series being early in November.

To make the work of the department more efficient, it has been decided to grade all piano students and to give them their marks each term. These marks will go on permanent record at the school.

The system of grading will follow the one used at Peabody Conservatory Preparatory Department. The four grades will come under the heads of Elementary, Intermediate, Junior and Advanced. This system will enable students to receive definite credit for the work accomplished here.

The Harmony Class which was organized last year for the benefit of the piano students will continue its work this fall. The class meets on Tuesday evenings at four o'clock. An elementary text book will be studied. All piano students are invited to attend these classes, for which no extra charge is made.

The orchestra has commenced its weekly practices. Although we miss the members of last year's senior class, we have gained several new members. The membership at the present time is as follows: first violin, Misses Hege and Steele, Mr. Snader; second violin, Mr. Samuel Shearer; flute, Miss Small; mandolin, Mr. Bolan; trombones, Messrs. Taylor and Kurtz; 'cello, Miss Gates; piano, Mr. Richard Horton. New members are welcome at all times.

MISS MATTHEWS, MISS GATES.

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COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

The work of the commercial department is well under headway in its newly equipped quarters, and both departments, commercial and stenographic, have a goodly number. Satisfactory work is being done in both.

Many of the regular Normal students are taking advantage of the commercial work, and upon graduation will specialize in one or both of these lines. Many already are preparing some commercial work with the regular courses.

During the spring term and the summer course, special work will be given to graduates and others wishing to specialize along commercial lines. MAURICE LOW.

ALUMNI PERSONALS

'75. Mr. Eugene A. Burnett of Mechanicsburg is Democratic nominee for the Legislature.

'79. Miss Nannie E. McCormick is living at 2442 Virginia Ave., Knoxville, Tenn.

'84. Mrs. Elizabeth White is living at Wenatchee, Washington. Box 564.

'89. Mrs. Edward W. Fairley (Mary Long) who was living in Canada now lives at 1367 E. Grand Boulevard, Detroit, Mich.

'89. Mrs. Maud Cressler Gibb is living at Miles City, Mont.

'89. Mrs. Annie Schwartz Diehl is living at Orrtanna, Pa.

'90. Mrs. Lulu Buhrman Barlow is living at Rutherford, N. J.

'92. Dr. J. C. DeVenney is a practicing physician in Harrisburg. His address is 1115 N. 2nd street.

'92. Mrs. Nettie Dunahugh will have primary work in the Hagerstown schools during the coming year.

'92. Mrs. Bertie Cressler Miller lives at Freeman Ave., Kansas City, Kansas.

'93. Mrs. Jennie Hefflebower Myers is living at Newville R. R.

'93. Dr. John H. Hoffman is practicing at New Holland, Pa.

'94. Prof. H. H. Shenk who has been Dean of Lebanon Valley College for a number of years is now employed in the State Library at Harrisburg.

'95. Mrs. Ella Light Brumbaugh lives at 1408 Elm St., Rockford, Ill., where she and her husband are in business.

'96. On Thursday evening, September 21, at the Wagner Free Institute of Science, Montgomery avenue and 17th St., Phila., Mrs. Arthur R. Iliff (Lou Martin) gave an illustrated lecture on "The Customs of the Taos Indians of New Mexico."

'96. Mr. J. Frank Peters is located at 22 S. Baltimore Ave., Ventnor, N. J.

'96. Mr. E. Harvey Hartz is practicing law at 600-1 New York Life Building, Kansas City, Mo. He writes that he was sorry not to be able to attend his class reunion this year. '97. Mrs. Mary D. McCullough Shurtleff is taking work at the West Virginia University this year.

'97. Miss Rhoda V. Peregoy has not been teaching for several years. She is at present manager of a store in Waynesboro.

'97. Dr. William H. Baish writes that he was graduated from the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, the oldest and first dental college in the world. He was for a time resident dentist in Johns Hopkins Hospital. He is now practicing dentistry in Baltimore. His address is Commonwealth Bank Building, Baltimore, Md.

'98. Mr. W. A. DeLap is employed in the railway mail service and lives at 237 N. 18th St., Phila., Pa.

'98. Mrs. Nettie Grove still keeps in touch with normal by writing us occasionally. She sends best wishes for normal. Her address is 105 York St., Hanover, Pa.

'98. Miss Bertha D. Eby is teaching at Oberlin, Pa.

'98. Mr. George R. Ruth is living at 301 East 64th St., N.Y. City.

'99. Miss Elva Fleming is teaching in Pittsburg, Pa. Her address is 821 Union Ave., N. S. Pittsburg.

'99. Miss Edna L. Haverstick is a student at Valparaiso University this year. She is working for the B. S. Degree in Home Economics.

'99. Mr. J. H. Chubb is living at 236 N. 14th St., Harrisburg, Pa.

'00. We take the following from a Waynesboro paper:

County Girl Will Teach in Porto Rico

Miss Ida Newcomer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Newcomer, north of Waynesboro, left Waynesboro yesterday to sail from New York City at 12 o'clock today on the steamer Brazos for Porto Rico.

Miss Newcomer goes to Porto Rico to teach in one of the schools established there by the U. S. government. Miss Newcomer, who spent a brief time with her parents before going to Porto Rico, was engaged in educational work in New York last year.

'01. Miss Liliah Zug is living at 1711 Market St., Harrisburg, Pa.

'01. Lieut. E. I. Cook is stationed at Nogales, Colifornia, with Co. I., 2nd California Infantry.

'02. Prof. W. S. Fickes is Division Supt. of Schools at Iba, in the Philippines. Prof. Fickes sends us his Herald subscription and best wishes to normal friends.

'02. Prof. James R. Foote is Associate County Supt. of Mc-Kean county.

'03. Miss Florence Fogelsanger who has been a student at U. P. for the past two years has been awarded the Bennett Fellowship. She will finish resident work this year for the Doctor's Degree. The Bennett Fellowship is the highest honor given to women in U. P. and we congratulate Miss Fogelsanger on her good fortune.

'03. Prof. L. D. Crunkleton who taught last year at New Cumberland goes this year as principal of the schools of Edwardsville, Pa.

'04. Miss Pearl Speck who taught the past nine years at Rosemont, Pa., is attending U. P. (School of Education) this year.

'04. Mr. W. Mark Ruth is in the railway mail service. He is living at Newburg, Pa.

'04. Mr. D. Leslie Stamy is Prof. of Mathematics, School of Technology, University of Ga. His address is 78 W. North St., Atlanta, Ga.

'05. Miss Clara Johnson is teaching in Chambersburg, Pa.

'05. Mrs. Kathryn Goshorn Minium is living at Lemoyne, Pa.

'06. Mrs. Mary McClellan Line is living at 302 W. Penn St., Butler, Pa.

'06. Mrs. Blanche Books Alberti lives at Springfield, Colo.

'07. Mrs. Alma Walter Gordon is living at Astoria, Long Island, where her husband is employed on "Hell Gate Bridge."

'07. Mr. Chas. H. Johnson is in business in Rochester, N. Y. His address is 217 Spring street.

'07. Mrs. Nora Fishes Dohner writes from Salem, N. J.: "We are living at 111 St., 7th St., Salem. We like it here very much as the people are very congenial. This is an old Quaker town—I suppose the oldest in South Jersey, and a very pretty place, situated on the Salem River a branch of the Delaware, and near Philadelphia. Wishing you success in raising money for the Field Fund and with best wishes for Old Normal I am, sincerely."

'07. Mr. P. J. Wiebe who has taught German in Lordsburg College, Lordsburg, Calif., has been reelected for this year but has resigned to take a post graduate course in the University of Southern California. Mr. Wiebe expects to be at Normal to his tenth reunion next June.

'07. Mr. Chas. D. Tritt writes us from Mohall, N. Dak., "Am out here in North Dak. and am enjoying myself fine with a bunch of about 75 pupils in an open country consolidated school with but one assistant. This is the only kind of a country school at least for this country. Wish you could come and visit us at work. Best wishes to Normal."

'07. Mr. George H. Richwine will attend Eastern College at Manassas, Va., this year. He expects to get his A. B. degree next summer.

'08. Prof. M. A. Hess is taking work in Latin in the Graduate School U. P.

'08. Mr. Alvin Weaver goes to Lilly, Cambria county as principal.

'08. Dr. R. W. Pearson recently took an examination before a board of examiners at El Paso, Texas, in which he passed success-fully. He is now First Lieutenant U. S. A. This is a big promotion both in rank and salary, and we offer congratulations to Lieut. Pearson on his good fortune.

'08. Miss Lydia M. Underwood is teaching at Media, Pa. Her address is 323 W. State Street.

'08. We clip the following from a local paper:

Dr. Good Appointed

Dr. John L. Good, son of Dr. J. F. Good, of New Cumberland, has been made a first lieutenant in the medical corps, Pennsylvania National Guard, his appointment, dated September 12, having been announced by Adjutant General Stewart Wednesday morning.

Dr. Good was a resident physician at the Harrisburg Hospital last year, taking that position after graduating from the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia. He is now on the staff of the Philadelphia Municipal Hospital, where infantile paralysis cases are being treated.

He was graduated from Shippensburg Normal school, spent a year in Gettysburg and a term in the St. Louis University before taking up the study of medicine.

'09. Mr. Jacob Hollinger who is a graduate of Gettysburg College took a special course this summer at U. P. and has been elected to a position on the faculty of Juniata College, Huntingdon, for the present year.

'10. Miss Helen J. Scott will teach in Allegheny county this year.

'10. On August 6th a farewell supper was given Miss Lillian Kendig of Mowersville. We take the following account of it from a Franklin county paper:

"The farewell missionary supper in honor of Miss Lillian Kendig, who soon expects to enter upon her new field of labor in Santa Cruz, New Mexico, was a most enjoyable occasion. Missionary stunts were played and a fine supper served. A contribution of \$15.50 was given to Miss Kendig for her work in New Mexico. Addresses were given by Rev. Sparrow and the outgoing missionary. 'God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again' was sung. Great credit is due to the ladies of the W. M. A. who planned the affair.

'10. Miss Ruth Shive and Miss Martha McCullough '15 spent the summer at the Seashore Branch of the Widener Memorial school at Longport, N. J. Their work was with the children. They report a very pleasant summer. Miss Shive will teach near Shippensburg this year.

'10. Mr. Ralph B. Beard was one of the Bucknell debaters against Lafayette this spring. He is attending his second year at Bucknell.

'11. Prof. H. J. McCleaf writes us that he opened on Sept. 29 with 65 pupils enrolled. He is teaching Latin and Science in the High School of which he is principal.

'11. Mr. Frank B. Hege goes to Riddlesburg this year.

'12. Mr. Abram C. Stamy is principal of one of the buildings in Middletown, Pa.

'12. Miss Clara Shafer is not teaching this year but is spending the winter at her home at Mt. Alto, Pa.

'13. Miss Mary Witmer is teaching at Mt. Alto.

'13. Miss Josephine Eves will teach in the Mechanicsburg schools again this year.

'13. Miss Anna M. Haldeman will teach this year at Millerstown.

'13. Mr. Raymond Stouffer has been elected principal of the Funkstown, Md., schools for the coming year.

'13. Mr. Ralph Lischy spent the summer working for the Scranton Correspondence School. It is not likely he will return to teaching as he likes the work he is now doing very much and has been quite successful in it. His address is Box 196, Cumberland, Md.

'13. Mr. Chas. McGee has been elected principal of the Rouzerville schools.

'13. Miss Katie B. Steele will teach at Centerville this year.

'13. Miss Joy Houston will teach in Butler again this year.

'14. Prof. C. S. Rice who has been principal of the schools of Academia for two years, goes this year as principal at New Cumberland.

'15. Mr. Edgar Grove will be a student this year at Ursinus.

'15. Mr. Clark Skelly goes into the Waynesboro schools this year. He has been principal at Oakville for two years.

'15. Miss Marion Diehl will teach 6th grade in Millersburg this year.

'15. Mr. J. Claude Screiver is attending Gettysburg College this year.

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THE CLASS OF 1916

Where the remainder of the class will teach who were not located when the July Herald was issued.

The following members of the class of '16 will teach in Guilford township, Franklin county: Miss Hilda Ausmus, New Baltimore; Miss Elva Myers, Lecompton; Miss Margaret Rahauser, Harrison.

Miss Janet Cowling will teach in Adams county. Miss Vera Tompkins and Mr. Jay Seavers will also teach in Adams county.

Miss Mary Griffiths who was elected to a position in Franklin county has resigned to accept a position at home, Williamstown

Miss Cleo Haller will teach at her home, Williamstown.

Mr. Warren Maclay who had been elected to a school near his home, Shippensburg, has resigned to accept the principalship of the Dudley schools.

Miss Jean Johnston will not teach this winter.

Miss Maude Lupold goes to Somerville, N. J.

Miss Gail McLaughlin and Mr. Byron Small will teach in Greene township, Franklin county.

Mr. Clyde Barnhart will attend Medico-Chi during the coming year.

Mr. Melvin Bughman is a student at Normal.

Mr. Robert Coyle goes as assistant principal to Everett, Pa.

Mr. Howard Etter will teach near home, Mercersburg.

Mr. Harry Hardy will teach near Wilmore, Pa.

Mr. Ray Hess goes as assistant principal to Portage, Pa.

Mr. Bruce Lytle will teach at Churchtown, Pa.

Mr. Clyde Mellinger goes to Ursinus College.

Mr. Mark Sleichter will teach at Lisburn, Pa.

Mr. Harry Stamy will be assistant principal at Halifax, Pa.

Mr. Ezra Wenger goes to Adams county.

Miss Dorothy Schoch is attending Drexel and taking a course in Domestic Science. Miss Christine Schoch is teaching near Hanover, Pa.

Miss Marion L. Bell is teaching in Rhodesdale, Md.

Mr. Glenn Lehman goesas principal to Langdondale, Bedford Co.

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CUPID'S COLUMN

CRAIG—TOLAN. In the Bridge St. Presbyterian church, Catasauqua, Pa., August 24, 1916, Mr. Samuel Sharpe Craig to Miss Sue Jane Tolan, '08. They live at Barbertown, Ohio.

STULTZ-BRANDT. At Newport, Pa., July 20, 1916, Mr. Walter Dallas Stultz to Miss Anna Gilfilen Brandt, '09. They live at Holidaysburg, Pa. STEWART-WYLIE. At Middle Spring, Pa., July 21, 1916, by the bride's father, Rev. S. S. Wylie, Prof. J. K. Stewart to Miss Harriet Anne Wylie, '93. They reside at the Normal where both will continue to teach.

CHARLES-ROUNSLEY. At Millerstown, Pa., August 18, 1916, Mr. J. Otis Charles, '12, to Miss Helen M. Rounsley. They reside at Millerstown, where Prof. Charles is principal of the schools.

FOWLER-SMITH. At Waynesboro, Pa., August 15, 1916, Mr. Guy Fowler to Miss Maisie Frances Smith, '13. They reside at Burlock, Md.

GRIFFITH—DOHNER. At Shippensburg, Pa., August 15, 1916, by Rev. J. H. Dohner, father of the bride, Mr. Austin H. Griffith to Miss Rhoda Althea Dohner, '12. They reside in Johnstown, Pa., where Mr. Griffith is engaged in the mercantile business.

COBLE—KARPER. At Carlisle, Pa., August 24, by Rev. G. M. Diffenderfer, Mr. Aaron H. Coble, '11, to Miss Ethel Karper. They reside at Chambersburg, Pa. R. R. 6. Mr. Coble will teach near his home this year.

FAUST—CRAIG. At Lancaster, Pa., September 1, 1916, by Rev. Alleman, Mr. William Faust to Miss Kathleen Craig, '11. They reside in Waynesboro, Pa., where Mr. Faust is employed by the Landis Tool Company.

McPHERSON—CLOUSER. At New Bloomfield, Pa., August 16, 1916, by Rev. Warren Conrad, Mr. Robert Eton McPherson, '04, to Miss Margaret Pearl Clouser. They reside in New Bloomfield, where Prof. McPherson is one of the teachers in the Carson Long Institute.

HOLLINGER—MEHRING. At Philadelphia, Pa., August 24, 1916, Mr. Jacob E. Hollinger, '09, to Miss Mary Mehring, '09. They will reside at Huntingdon, Pa., where Mr. Hollinger is a member of the faculty of Juniata College.

GOYT—BERRY. At Green Leaf Cottage, the summer home of Dr. Berry and sisters, August 8, 1916, by Rev. Henry W. Snyder, Mr. Hugh Andrews Goyt to Miss Alta Metzger Berry, '07. They live at 734 Park Ave., Weehauken, N. J. Mr. Goyt is in the employ of the Remington Arms Co., of Hoboken, N. J.

MORRIS-McQUISTON. At Saltsburg, Pa., August 9, 1916, Dr. John Russell Morris to Miss Virginia Osborne McQuiston, '01. They reside at 1918 West St., Wilmington, Del.

SNYDER—HUMMEL. At Baltimore, Md., November 6, 1915, Mr. Harry W. Snyder to Miss H. Nelda Hummel, '15. They reside at 40 North Felton St., Philadelphia, Pa. Prof. Snyder is physical director in one of the Philadelphia High schools.

AUSHERMAN—O'BRIEN. At Fairfield, Iowa, August 16, 1916, Mr. Jacob W. Ausherman, '95, to Miss Isabel Helena O'Brien. They reside at Springer, N. Mexico, where Mr. Ausherman is in the real estate business.

GARLING—MacDANNALD. At Mt. Joy, Pa., September 19, 1916, by Dr. I. A. MacDannald, father of the bride, Mr. Harold Scott Garling to Miss Mary Seabourne MacDannald, '12. They will reside in Philadelphia.

SCHWARTZ—WINTER. At York, Pa., Oct. 11, 1916, Mr. P. A. Schwartz, '05, to Miss Ruth Sophia Winter. They will be at home after November 1, at 508 West Princess St., York, Pa.

PIPER—BRANDT. At Huntsdale, Pa., October 4, by Rev. A. M. Gluck, Jr., J. R. Piper, '02, to Miss Edna Mary Brandt. They reside in Newville, Pa., where Dr. Piper is a dentist.

CROZIER—JOHNSTON. At. Woodbury, Pa., October, 1916, Mr. R. W. Crozier to Miss Elsie G. Johnston, '13. They reside near Altoona, Pa.

In the July Herald the Personal Editor made a mistake in stating that Miss Lorma Kerr was married to Mr. Crozier. The lady was Miss Johnston and not Miss Kerr. The Personal Editor begs pardon for the error.

STORK COLUMN

MAGILL. At Center, Pa., July 8, 1916, to Rev. and Mrs. Hugh R. Magill, a daughter. Mrs. Magill was Miss Marion L. Flickinger,'97.

SAUDER. At Waynesboro, R. R. 2, December, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Sauder, a daughter. Mrs. Sauder was Miss Mary Foltz, '04.

NYCUM. At Piqua, Ohio, September 10, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Nycum, a daughter. Mrs. Nycum was Miss Ella Miller, '97. Mr. Nycum was also a graduate of '97.

GIPE. At Penbrook, Pa., August, 1916, to Mr. and Mrs. Gipe, a son. Mrs. Gipe was Miss Blanche Barner, '10.

TALLEY. At 1910 Jefferson St., Wilmington, Del., to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Talley a daughter. Mrs. Talley was Miss Stella Weigle, '11.

OBITUARY

Grace Louise Byers, '13, died October 7, 1916. We are indebted to a Waynesboro paper for the following:

MISS GRACE L. BYERS, AGED 20 YEARS

Miss Grace Louise Byers, teacher in the fourth grade of Washington township schools at Rouzerville, died Saturday evening at 6:15 o'clock, at her home on East Main street, from diabetes como, aged 20 years, 11 months and 7 days.

She had taught only three days of the term. Wednesday evening she became ill and, Thursday, remained at home. Saturday morning her condition grew worse and at 10 o'clock she lapsed into a state of unconsciousness from which she never rallied.

Miss Byers was born in Taneytown, Carroll county, Md. When she was six months old her parents moved to Gettysburg and from there to Fairfield, where they engaged in farming.

While living at Fairfield she attended the township schools and later the Fairfield high school from which she was graduated. Later she attended the Shippensburg Normal school and was graduated from there with the class of 1913.

For a year she taught in the Loysville orphan school. She also taught a year in the Freedom township schools, Adams county. At the close of the last year she was appointed teacher at Rouzerville by the Washington township school board.

She was a member of the Lutheran church, Fairfield, and organist of the Sunday school and Christian Endeavor Society. She attended Sunday school here one week, entering the class taught by W. L. Minick, Esq. She had many friends and was a bright, cheerful and attractive young woman.

She was engaged to be married to A. R. Musselman, Fairfield. The wedding was to have taken place next spring.

Surviving are her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. G. Byers.

Mamie M. Border, '11, died September 29, 1916. We take the following from an Adams county paper:

Hampton last Friday morning, Sept. 29, lost one of its most beloved citizens in the death of Miss Mamie M. Border, who had been a teacher in the public schools of Reading township for five successive terms; was an active member in the Lutheran church and

a teacher of a class in the Sunday school. She was a graduate of the Shippensburg State Normal School in the class of '11, and rendered excellent service in school work, and has been one of the leading factors in social and church work of the town, for which she was admirably fitted by reason of her noble character, scholarly attainments and cultured training. She had been on the sick list about six weeks suffering from complications which developed into gastritis and caused her death. She was aged 26 years, 7 months and 6 days, and leaves her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Border, of Hampton, one brother Elsworth, of Round Hill, and one sister, Mrs. Albert Myers of Hanover. The funeral was held Monday afternoon, services being conducted in the Lutheran church by her pastor Rev. Nicolls, assisted by Rev. Paul Glatfelter. The services were very largely attended by friends and relatives. Interment in the Hampton cemetery. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The pallbearers were Robert and Nevin Decker, John Slaybaugh, Lloyd Hartman, Daniel Hartzel and John Thomas. Undertaker Fisher had charge of the funeral arrangements.

As a mark of respect the school board of the township had all the schools closed Monday afternoon. The Board, teachers and many scholars of the district, together with County Supt. Roth and Asst. Supt. Rice were in attendance at the funeral.

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DR. LEHMAN TAKES STAND ON MILITARY TRAINING

The following is an extract from a letter written by Dr. Lehman in answer to inquiry from Representative John R. K. Scott, of Philadelphia, to determine the views of the Pennsylvania educators regarding the question of the introduction of military training in the public schools:

"I do not believe that it is the province of the public schools to concern themselves with a matter that does not and ought not to belong to the adolescent period of a young man's life. If military training is to have a place in the education of a boy, it seems to me that it belongs to a much later period than the years he spends in the public schools. During these years the child is easily influenced by his environment and I do not believe it is wise to have his mind dwell upon the possibilities of a military life rather than those of the skilled workman and professional man. I am opposed to it also because it would add very materially to the work of the public

schools. I am opposed to military instruction in the schools because experience has shown that it does not accomplish the purpose designed. I might add that I am opposed to it also because it was tried out in this school some years ago. The instruction was in charge of a man who had been in the regular army and was peculiarly qualified to give such instruction. After the novelty had worn off, it was one of the most unpopular courses in the school. It failed to give the results claimed for it as a means of physical development, and it certainly possessed none of the vaunted merits claimed for it along technical lines. For the reasons indicated, I am decidedly opposed to the introduction of military training in the public school system."

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MIND IN ANIMALS

In this composition, some of the qualities of the mind or soul of man will be shown to also exist in the lower animals. They will be taken up in order of their importance. First we must know what mind is. According to psychologists, mind is that which knows, feels, and wills.

Reason is the most important quality of the mind, so it will be taken up first. All the lower animals have instincts. This is conceded by everyone. But all people do not think that all animals have reason. They get instinct and reason confounded. There is a great difference between instinct and reason. Instinct is an inborn tendency while reason is an exercise of the will. Instinct does not require thought while reason does.

All animals have the power of reasoning, although in a less degree than man, the highest animal. It is by our great superiority of our reason that we keep our supremacy over the lower animals. When reason in an animal conquers instinct we may say the animal has become civilized. This is shown in the case of a welltrained dog and cat. When food was placed before the cat in the presence of the dog, the dog would not approach until the cat was through eating. Then he would go and eat. In this case, the instinct in the dog said 'chase the cat away', while reason, which conquers said, 'wait until the cat is through eating.'

Any animal can be so trained to subject its instincts to its reason. Besides having reason, animals have the power of transmitting their ideas to a companion although this companion may be a human being. That animals have the power of transmitting thought is shown by any type of bird or animal. The cry of warn-

ing from a blue jay or similar bird has often cost the hunter a chance of a shot at a squirrel or a rabbit.

The power of transmitting ideas or thoughts may be called language. This language is divided into two divisions—sound language and gesture language. Sound language may be illustrated by the bark of the dog. There is a bark of joy or welcome, a bark when he is hunting, a bark of pain or terror and a bark of anger when his temper is aroused by an injury or supposed injury to his master. It is also true that the dog knows when his master is in immediate need of help. One day last summer a large hog came up suddenly to my little brother. He was naturally very much frightened and screamed. His dog was with him and he at once fairly flew upon the hog and chased him away. In this case the dog understood the sound language made by my brother well enough. The horse neighs differently when he is hungry than he does when he wishes to be brought in from pasture. This illustrates sound language as does the purr and mew of the cat.

Gesture language is shown by the action of the dog which scratches on the door to be let in. A horse paws with his front feet when he wishes to be fed. The cat always brushes against you when she wishes to be petted.

Reason is shown developed to a great degree in the trained animals we see at the circus. The mice, squirrels, lions, foxes, rabbits, sheep, and the like also show that they possess reason as is shown in the way they do certain things, such as stealing chickens, avoiding traps, breaking through fences and the like.

The animals that have the most highly developed reason are the monkey and apes. Many of them when civilized, can eat at a table with a knife and fork, and in short, have the same table manners of a well bred human being.

I have now shown that the lower animals have reason. They also have memory. This is easily shown, as we all know that a dog will always remember a friend who has helped them in any way. This is also true of the early American Indian. He never forgot a friend or an enemy. We also know, I do at least, that a cow will remember where she broke through the fence once bfeore.

Humor is also found in some animals. I had a dog which liked to play hide and seek very much. He would hunt us by our scent, and, when he had found us he would bark joyously. When the horse in the pasture will not let you approach to bridle him. He is amusing himself, but not us. Kittens often tangle up a ball of yarn in their play. This is humor on the part of the cat. There are also many other examples such as the squirrel, mouse, monkey, ape, etc., in which humor is shown.

Anger is shown in the large wild animals as well as the smaller tame ones when they are not willing to be disturbed. It may be shown by a scratch, bite, kick, or whatever the case may be.

Pride is found in the leader of a flock or herd of cows, sheep, or horses or other animals that travel in bands. The lead cow will not permit any other cow to leave the pasture or enter it before she does. The largest and strongest ram usually leads the flock of sheep. Each leader is very proud and will lead until a successor comes along who is larger or stronger than he.

Jealousy and revenge is shown by an instance where a tame brown mouse killed a tame white mouse, of which he was jealous. Our dog does not permit any one of the family to pet another dog. If we do not let him thrash the other dog on the spot he seems insulted and goes home. He soon returns, however, if the other dog is not near us.

Tyranny in spoiled dogs is about the same as in men. They do just as they please and try to make every one else do as they wish them to do.

Animals also possess a conscience or moral responsibility. They know the difference between right and wrong and when they have done wrong they show it by their looks. A sheep killing dog will not look you in the eyes but will try to avoid doing so in every possible manner. On the other hand a good dog will look you in the eyes and make you the best possible companion. When a good dog does wrong he is penitent and will not be happy until his master forgives him.

Many animals have love and sympathy towards man. An animal's devotion to his master proves this. Pets have been known to grieve to death after the death of their master. Some animals, such as cats, will always return home although taken away a considerable distance from home. A good horse sympathizes with his master by rubbing him with his nose when his master is sick or hurt. Many horses, when their rider has fallen, will return to their rider and wait until he has again mounted.

Now I have shown that animals have the power of reason, speech, memory, humor, anger, pride, jealousy, revenge, tyranny, conscience, love and sympathy. All these qualities of the mind are found in human beings although in a much greater degree. This greater degree of the mind is what makes us the superior of the brute creation. ROBERT D. MACLAY, '17.

NOTES ON THE READING OF POETRY

Too many of us, it is to be feared, look upon the poetry of the world as we used to look upon soap. We recognize that as an agent of purity, of cleanliness, of sweetness and beauty, it is as effective between the ears as soap is behind them. But we dread its use; as in the days of old, we put off and put off from day to day, and from week to week; we promise ourselves that sometime we WILL read Paradise Lost; that sometime we WILL attempt Shakespeare; but some time is not-time; darkness settles between the ears as once it did behind them; others see it, but we do not; but we still take a chance, and when we think we are in danger of being found out, we turn up our spiritual coat collars by pretending an acquaintance where we have none.

All this is because we fail to realize that poetry is like that wonderful soap which was sold by Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm, which might be eaten by an infant with relish and profit. We overlook the relish; we are inclined to look upon poetry as the oatmeal and fried mush of the literary table-chief nourishers in life's feast, perhaps, but hard to take-when we ought to regard it with the thesame eagerness and appreciation as we did that wonderful chocolate cake which mother used to make-one slice enough for a meal, and chief of all gastronomic delights. This dislike for poetry, as such, however it may coem about, is too bad; for no housewifely mother, slaving for hours in a hot and uncomfortable kitchen over a child's birthday cake, was ever more eager to give pleasure than the poet. It is the aim of all the arts, of which poetry is perhaps the greatest, precisely to give that type of disinterested pleasure which is aroused by the contemplation of the beautiful. In failing to give attention to this work in which he has put so much care for our pleasure, we are not only depriving the poet of the appreciation he deserves, but we are depriving ourselves of a great delight. In the country districts, especially, where the access to the other arts is to a greater or less degree cut off, all literature, and especially poetry, has an enjoyment value which is too often overlooked. "It's awful good," mother used to say "It's got nutmeats in it, andhere, just take a little piece of this frosting, and see if you don't like it." "It's awful good," I say of poetry. "Here, see what this little poem has in it, and see if you don't like it."

The poem which I have chosen to illustrate some of the pleasures which may be derived from the reading of poetry—I speak now in all seriousness—is that flower of the lyric of the Victorian age, the final message of a life of faith—Tennyson's Crossing the Bar. It is perhaps not too familiar to recall:

Sunset and evening star,

And one clear call for me!

And may there be no moaning of the bar,

When I put out to sea,

But such a tide as moving seems asleep, Too full for sound or foam,

When that which drew from out the boundless deep Turns again home.

Twilight and evening bell,

And after that the dark!

And may there be no sadness of farewell,

When I embark;

For though from out our bourne of Time and Place The flood may bear me far,

I hope to see my Pilot face to face When I have crossed the bar.

Did you read the poem aloud? Did you frame the words with your lips as your eyes passed over them, dwelling upon each sound carefully and lovingly, making the most of it, as of the notes of a well-loved song? If not, you have not yet read the poem; if you are not in the habit of reading poetry in this fashion, you are not in the habit of really reading poetry. For poetry is above all things musical. You may have poetry which contains little spiritual meaning; you may have poetry whose thought value is almost nothing; you may even have real poetry which is not markedly picturesque; but you may have poetry which does not appeal to that instinct for beautiful and rhythmical expression which is the occasion of all the arts. The printed words are no more than the printed score of a musical composition; the real poem is the poem read, just as the real song is the song sung. Who except a master musician would pretend to appreciate fully a musical selection merely by reading the printed notes? Who, except a master reader, would pretend to an appreciation of the beauty of poetry without first giving it a hearing?

To read aloud does not mean to elocutionize or to rant, but to read with an understanding and appreciation of the meaning of each word, and with a care to notice the beauty of changing vowel sounds and recurring consonant sounds. It is childish to consider these things, you think; the truth of such a statement may be

granted at once, for all appreciation, from which we derive the greatest portion of our enjoyment, is essentially childish; our suspense as we hang upon the tones of a violin; our love of beauty of color in a picture; our worship; all are childish, for the kingdom of art, like the kingdom of heaven, must be entered as a little child. Approach this poem, then, with the purpose of finding in it all its music; read and re-read it until the whispering silence of the first line, of the "Sunset and evening star", the clear flute-like tone of "And one clear call for me," the slow majestic line of the second stanza, with its suggestion of vastness and eternity, the cadence of the first two lines of the third stanza which falls as the evening itself falls, and the triumphal march music of the last four lines have sung themselves into your heart. If you have never before stopped to consider the musical beauty of the poem, you will be surprised not only at the sheer beauty of the poet's creation, but at the wonderful fitness of the music of the verse to the thought he is expressing.

This, then, is one of the things which we should always consider in reading the work of any poet whose work is of real value the music of the verse. If we do this, we have taken the first step toward the appreciation of poetry.

Most poetry is not only musical but picturesque. Even the poet whose aim is to present a great moral or spiritual truth does so by means of a concrete picture or story. It is the business of the reader who would read intelligently and with appreciation to try to visualize the picture the poet is presenting until it is as vivid in his own mind as it was in that of the poet. Let us stop for just a moment on the picture which Tennyson has presented to us here: the lone traveler, at the end of his long road; behind him, lying purple in the gathering dusk the mountains of achievement, up whose eastward slopes he so eagerly and firmly climbed, and down whose westward-reaching slopes he has so painfully and slowly tottered; the white sands about him touched with bronze by the light of the setting sun; his bent figure outlined against the dull turquoise of the sea, as he falters toward the black hulk which lies tugging at anchor, eager to be gone; and beyond him, the path of gold which the setting half-disk of the sun makes across the whispering waves; as he creeps toward the shore, the sun slowly sinks below the ocean's rim; the grim hulk of death lies black against a blaze of riotous color; which slowly fades; twilight creeps greyly over the sea, until all the sky is black, with one faint touch of color in the west; the winds begin to come in cool from the sea, and the waves to whisper louder around the shores of the little harbor; but

the black bark tugs to be away with the outgoing tide; the evening bell rings from the ship; the voices of friends are about the wanderer in the dusk, bidding him farewell and God speed, but not with moans or sobs; he answers them with words of trust and hope, and takes his solitary place in the boat; slowly it fades from sight; only the silent starry night with its one red gleam of hope in the west, remains. "The calm majestic presence of the night, from which we learn to bear what others have borne before."

The last and greater factor in our appreciation of literature, and especially of poetry, is the correct and complete apprehension of the author's thought—of the meaning of the poem—of the moral, if you will insist upon using a disagreeable word. It is the catching of that deeper and mysteriously vital thing which is to these other qualities of literature as the soul is to the body. For if there is any thing that, from the time of the Hebrew prophet-poets to the present, had added dignity and worth to what might else have been a frivolous pursuit of the merely pretty, it is the fact that the great thinkers, the great seers, and the great prophets of the world have often used the poetic form for the embodiment of their great ideas.

The message—the meaning—of this simple poem of Tennyson's may be at first sight, and perhaps is obvious. The poem is inspired with faith and trust in the great Pilot of the seas of Eternity. But here, as in any other work, we have failed to catch the full force and beauty of the thought if we have failed to consider it in the light of the racial, the historical, and the personal forces of which it was an outgrowth. For really great poetry is the expression of a soul so big that the man who produced it is worth our attention. Not only so, but really great poetry is the expression of the race by which it was produced, and of the great thought tendencies of the age in which it was produced. Let us see what were some of the forces out of which the thought of this poem grew.

Death, noble or ignoble, is strong in its emotional appeal to all nations and races; this appeal has given rise to the ever-present melodrama; but it is only the northern mind, bred in a land of winter mists and fogs, of sudden returning springs, encompassed by the vast solemnity of the sea, a racial mind forever weighed down by the burden of the mystery of all this unintelligible world, in which we find this peculiar strong melancholy delight in trying to send the mind before and solve the problems of the unknown. The mind of the northern races, if it may be occupied with action, fills up all the time until the moment of death full of moving life; but if it has time

to think, it is greatly occupied with the thought of what dreams may come in that sleep of death. The Teuton has little of the gay and dauntless spirit which is so well typified by Hugo's Courfeyrac, who, happening to see a cat as he was dying, said—"First, the good God made rats. When he saw his work he said 'Hello, here's a pretty mistake in creation!' and so he made cats to balance the universe." The minds of the men of northern Europe are more likely to face death as Hamlet faced it, with a speculation—"The rest is silence." In the very topic which Tennyson has here chosen, we may see, I think, an attitude and a tendency which is characteristic of his whole race. His poem is the voice of the whole race, rather than that of a single man.

Let us see what were some of the other forces at work in the poet's mind in the production of his poem. Why did he choose the sea as the symbol of eternity. Because Englishmen have always loved the sea, and have always looked upon it as the type of the Great Beyond. Tennyson knew what the first picture in all our English literature is that of a band of warriors, carrying the body of their dead king down to the seaside, where

> In the roadstead was rocking (ringed its stem was) Icy and outbound, an aetheling's craft. And there they laid their lord beloved, That breaker of bracelets in the bark's broad bosom, Most mighty by the mast. Many the jewels, And fair the fret-work fetched from far.

Beside him they set his standard all golden High o'er his head; let heaving sea have him, To the sea they sent him. Sad was their spirit, And mourning their mind.

Tennyson knew that the people to whom he was writing, the English people, had been from the very earliest time lovers of the sea. That in their very earliest literature they had spoken of it with many quaint and endearing epithets. That to the Englishman the sea had been playground, protector, and power. That love of the sea marked all English thought and poetry right up to his own time, when we find to mention but one among many, Byron with his tremendous Apostrophe to the Ocean. What then are the thoughts which are called up in the poet's mind by the thoughts of putting out to sea? Nothing but the most pleasant ones. He could not

have picked a symbol more suitable for the expression of faith and trust than the one he has here chosen.

If space permitted, we might be able to discover some of the other thoughts that were at the back of the poet's mind in the composition of this work in his own earlier works; the noble picture, for instance, in the Morte D'Arthur, where the wounded king sets out across the mere in the black veiled barge which is to bear him to the island of Avilon; or that other in Ulysses, where the ancient mariners, weak and old, but still undaunted, set out in the night and in the teeth of the rising winds to seek the islands of the blessed; or the heart-broken sob of that most precious of his lyrics "Break, break, break." But they must be passed with mere mention that we may come to one other characteristic of his thought that makes it worthy of our consideration.

This poem is not only a great expression of faith, but it is a great expression of faith in an age of doubt-in an age when the strongest loss their grip on God, when Tennyson himself was shaken. It was the final word in a life which has passed from despair through doubt to faith.

We should remember that this was the great age of sciencethe age when the doctrines of evolution, the greatest scientific synthesis in the world's history since the discovery of gravitation, was first produced. It was an age when materialism was rampant, and when death to most thinking men meant the absolute blotting out of all. It was an age in which Swinburne wrote of death:

There moon or star shall waken,

Nor any change of light,

Nor sound of waters shaken,

Nor any sound or sight,

Nor wintry leaves nor vernal,

Nordays nor things diurnal,

Only the sleep eternal

In an eternal night.

It was the age in which Matthew Arnold wrote those despairing lines of Dover Beach:

The Sea of Faith

Was once, too, at the full, and round earth's shore

Lay like the folds of a bright girdle furled.

But now I only hear

It's melancholy, long, withdrawing roar,

Retreating, to the breath

Of the night-wind, down the vast edges drear

And naked shingles of the world.

The world, says this characteristic author, Hath really neither joy, nor love, nor light, Nor certitude, nor peace, nor help for pain; And we are here as on a darkling plain Swept with confused alarms of struggle and flight, Where ignorant armies clash by night. Even Tennyson, strong hearted poet of faith as he was, won

his faith as by the test of fire.

Spring and Summer and Autumn and Winter, and all these old revolutions of earth;

All new-fangled revolutions of Empire—change of the tide what is all of it worth?

What is it all, if we all of us end but in being our own corpsecoffins at last,

Swallowed in Vastness, lost in Silence, drowned in the depth. of a meaningless past?

What but a murmur of gnats in the gloom, or a moment's anger of bees in their hive?

Again, in a tremendous image, he voices the weakness of his faith:

I falter where I firmly trod,

And falling with my weight of cares Upon the great world's altar-stairs That slope through darkness up to God,

I stretch lame hands of faith, and grope, And gather dust and chaff, and call To what I feel is Lord of all,And faintly trust the larger hope.

The little poem, Crossing the Bar, is the last and finest expression of the message of faith which he gave to world, when he had worked out his own salvation through the process of all healing time. He requested that that poem be placed last in all authorized editions of his work, as his final word concerning life and death—a word which is great not only for its character, but for its defiance of the spirit of the age in which it was produced, and as indicating the final triumph of the good in the life of its author.

I have taken this course not so much for the purpose of point-

ing out the merits and beauties of this particular poem, upon which I have scarcely begun to touch, but rather as suggesting a method by which in our reading and study we may and should approach poetry for the greatest enjoyment and appreciation. We should bear in mind three things: that great poetry is musical, that great poetry is picturesque, and that great poetry is thoughtful. The music of poetry is best to be appreciated by intelligent and sympathetic reading aloud; the picture by allowing the imagination to dwell lovingly on its details, and the thought by considering it in relation to the life of the author, of his race, and of his age. Even such a simple plan of study as this, should, I hope, aid teachers in graded and country schools toward a finer appreciation of the literary masterpieces which it may be their good fortune to teachtoward that true appreciation of the really fine, which is at the basis of all really successful teaching of literature.

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THUMB NAIL SKETCHES

By Students

I-THE APPLE WOMAN

Among the many people, busily going about their business in the great city, one who held my attention for some time was a little old apple woman, searching for a good place to display her wares. She was clothed in a rusty brown dress, long and completely covering her ankles. From under the frayed edges of her dress appeared two tiny feet, clad in heavy, dark-brown, low-heeled shoes, well fitted for her daily occupation of walking up and down the streets or standing on some busy corner. On her head she wore a small dark bonnet of no particular color, which was ornamented with a large black ribbon, which covered the entire hat in the back and on the left side. Eeveral curly locks of gray hair had escaped from beneath her bonnet and clung to her forehead as if they loved to nestle there. Her large blue eyes which one could imagine to have been bright, beautiful and twinkling in her girlhood, were now dim and sorrowful, and her face was furrowed with deep lines of care. Over her slightly stooped shoulders, she wore a black cape, heavily embroidered in a style of long ago. Her hands were small and wrinkled and told a tale of long years of hard work and drudgery.

II_THE GIRL

She is slight and thin, with scanty gray hair. I often wonder

if she does not envy the girls their youthfulness. I imagine she has had a rather hard road to travel, but she has a delightful laugh, and can find pleasure in many things.

She is the kind of person to whom I would instinctively go with my troubles. She is outspoken, but knows what she is talking about.

I have wondered if she ever had any romance in her life. When she hears the other girls raving sentimentally I faney she looks a bit wistful. I wish she would tell me about her girlhood.

III—THE HUNTER

In the suburbs of a well known town lives an old man. His house, perhaps sixteen feet square, has but one room. It is supported by four barrels, one under each corner. Under the house sits the trusty dog, waiting his master's return. Presently up the road comes the old man. Two gray eyes glitter like steel over cheeks nearly as white as the hair which flows down to his shoulders. His nose is long and sharp. His clothes are thread-bare. On his head is a white sailor hat. He wears an old blue sailor suit, of which he is very proud. He has no stockings and his shoes are almost worn out. He is carrying an old coffee pot which he has probably fished up on his walk. He appears to be continually hunting something, but what that something is no one seems to know. Many contend that he has much money hidden in his little home, but others deny this, declaring that he has scarcely enough to keep him alive. Notwithstanding this he seems happy and contented with his lot in his life of solitude.



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