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Normal Gazette Staff

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"FIAT

LUX"

VOL. I.

CARBONDALE, ILL., DECEMBER, 1888.

NO. 8.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY.

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LIZZIE M. SHEPPARD, Assistant in Grammar Department.

CALENDAR FOR 1888-9

FALL TERM begins Monday, September 10—ends Thursday, December 20, 1888.
HOLIDAY RECESS begins December 31, and ends January 1, 1889.
WINTER TERM begins January 2, 1889, and closes March 21, 1889.
SPRING TERM begins March 25, 1889, and closes June 13, 1889.
EXAMINATIONS for the year begin June 10, 1889.
ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT, June 13, 1889.

Our Mail Bag.

F. O. Rury is occupied in teaching his second school at Culter, Ill., with an enrollment of forty-eight. He, like all our Normal students, finds that Normal methods and helps, rightly applied, are sure to bring success. He says that the GAZETTE comes to him him like a host of letters from his old Normal friends.

D. M. Guthrie writes us a few encouraging words from his home near Marissa, and sends us the names of some old Normal students who are not, as yet, taking the GAZETTE. We are thankful for this interest which he manifests in our welfare and we are encouraged to think that others will follow his example.

Miss Nellie Hillman, who enjoyed the honor of being the youngest student attending the University about seven years ago, is now attending an M. E. College at Salina, Kansas, with which her father, Prof. Hillman, is connected. She states that her sister Orceilia, class of '78, who is now Mrs. A. N. Merrill, is now residing in Sedgewick City, Kansas.

A letter is handed to us from Mrs. Florence A. French who was a former student here. It is replete with good thoughts and we wish we were authorized to give it verbatim. She has been a successful teacher for six terms, and is now teaching at Summit Station, New York, her former home. She at-

tributes much of success to her days spent at the S. I. N. U., and would like to renew the recollections again.

T. A. Lancaster is now principal of one of the schools in Chattanooga, Tenn., which makes his third year in that position. He has nine teachers under his care, who have an enrollment aggregating 1,000. Since graduating from this institution in 1885, in addition to his teaching, he has read law one year, made a race for the lower house in the Tennessee legislature, and was on the ticket as Republican Presidential Elector in the recent election. We are very glad to hear of the success of another of our old Normal boys, and hope others will be as ready to report.

UNFOLDING.

Years ago a sweet souled singer,
Now beyond Death's silent stream,
Voiced the universal feeling
That things are not what they seem.

Fruits of wondrous surface beauty
Have a hollow bitter core;
Things with little outward promise
Hide, within, the richest ore.

Still our poor, weak, human vision
Looks upon the outer part;
But the eye of God, in wisdom,
Looketh ever on the heart.

Thus we fail to learn the lessons
Nature ad experience teach;
And we still are gathering pebbles
On truth's boundless ocean beach.

Help us Lord to wait with patience
The unfolding of thy plan;
And to trust thy love and mercy
For the greatest good to man.

Are events and things about us
Not weighed down with evidence
Of a great progressive purpose
Far outreaching time and sense?

Has the mighty past an epoch
In whose course we can not trace
Still and constant forces working
Out a blessing for the race?

In the furnace of affliction,
'Neath the heavy chast'ning rod,
Souls are purified and strengthened—
Raised above the common clod.

Those who toll with strong endeavor,
Spending feeling, thought, and blood;
Build the noblest manly virtue,
And the sweetest womanhood.

Need I tell again the horror
Of our awful day of fire?
When the things long feared and hoped for
Wasted on that tumbled pyre?

All the care and thought and labor,
All the fruits of busy years,
Mingled on that fiery altar
With our hopeless grief and tears.

Did our hearts, impatient, question
Why such dreadful thing was done?
Did we doubt God's love and merriment
At the counsels of his throne?

Were our spirits sore and bitter
Till we slowly understood,
In it all the sure unfolding
Of a larger, higher good?

We to-night come back to places
Strangely like those we have known.
Yet we feel on every object
A mysterious difference thrown.

Something nameless, although real—
Something not to analyze,
Stealing gently through our feelings,
Mingled sadness, joy, surprise.

Here we meet with friendly spirits,
And we clasp familiar hands,
With those undefined emotions
Travelers feel in foreign lands.

Here we find the same old doorway,
Yet there seems some sort of change,
This the hall and there the window—
But how wide and high and strange.

Let us see—Do you remember?
Did the old room open there?
And was this the narrow casement
By the landing of the stair?

Even thus, our recognitions
But half satisfy the mind;
And we own a vague confusion
Present with the joy we find.

So it is with absent loved ones:
We remember certain things—
Winning ways and traits or features,
And to these affection clings.

They return but these have vanished,
And we look for them in vain;
So that underneath our gladness,
Comes an unexpected pain.

But this ceases when we see them
Grown more manly, pure and fair;
While through all the growth and changes
We find all we cherished there.

Though we may not link traditions
Now with every block and stone;
Here are still the arms and spirit
That the former days have known.

Here are they whose wisdom led us
In the quest for truth and right;
Here a beacon still is burning,
Filling all the land with light.

In these better things about us
We behold with gratitude
From what seemed so dark disaster
God hath brought us only good.

Hushed be all our hasty murmurs
And let Faith triumphant see
That our good and Heaven's working
Move in perfect harmony.

There is something full of meaning
In these spacious noble halls;
In the thought and toll and treasure
Represented in their walls.

Here are gathered contributions
From the world-wide realm of art;
Pages here have drawn the life blood
Warm from many a hero's heart.

Kingdoms rose and battles thundered
Ere these annals could be made;
Love and crime and passions entered
Ere these dramas could be played.

Nothing less than all that has been
Could give all we have to-night—
All the virtue, labor anguish,
And the struggling up to light.

God gives all this to our keeping
For a noble sacred use;
And he bids us love and cherish
And protect from all abuse.

Guard against all forms and forces
That degrade the moral tone,
Let no custom be established
Whereby evil seeds are sown.

Can we not see now the rising
Of a tide that tends away
Unto hollow pomp and pageant
And to love for vain display?

Our great mission is to offer
Learning to the sons of men;
Who, for means of simply living,
Toll from light to dark again.

Should there grow up here a usage
That lays burdens on the poor?
Turns one earnest struggling spirit
Disappointed from the door.

All our labor will be wasted,
These fair columns reared in vain—
If we lose the simple virtues
They will not return again.

Strive for inward grace and beauty
To adorn the mind and heart,
Lest, at last, we lose the blessing
And the glory shall depart.

Murphysboro, Ill., June 8, 1887.

COLLEGE OF Y. M. AND Y. W. C. A.

Since our last report the meetings on Sabbath afternoons have been attended and much interest has been exhibited. Some of the members have been called home and new ones have come in. These union meetings do much to increase the welfare of our institution and promote good order and decorum among the students. We have several students connected with the school, who, by reason of there being no denominations of their choice among us, find a home, a cordial welcome and great profit in our Association. The first Sunday since our report, the meeting was led by Miss Lizzie M. Sheppard, considering as a subject, "Consecration, necessary to the Christian worker." On the following Sabbath, Prof. Inglis conducted the exercises. Subject, "Choose ye this day whom ye will serve," giving a forcible exposition of the Sunday school lesson of that day. The next Sabbath was spent in rehearsing and noting the principal events in the journeyings of the Israelites, from Mt. Sinai to Kadesh Barnea, thence into the Wilderness, and, after a period of 38 years, back again to Kadesh Barnea. Last Sabbath Miss Bueck led the meeting bringing forcibly to the minds of the hearers, the unity of the gospel, showing from a bible standpoint, that all who accept Christ as the Savior of mankind and do his will, are one in the gospel, no matter what may be the denominational creed of any particular church.

Meeting every Sabbath afternoon, 3 o'clock at the Presbyterian church. All are cordially invited.

DR. ALLYN'S PORTRAIT.

The following subscriptions to the portrait fund have been received:
NORMAL GAZETTE, \$5.00; Faculty, \$70.00. Total \$75.00.

Alumni—Kate Thomas, Gertrude Hull, Ada L. Dunaway, Mrs. Ida M. Warner, Catharine J. Brubach, Mary Wright, Maggie Kennedy, Ella Bryden, W. B. Bain, Louise Phillips, C. W. Treat, Maggie Bryden, Thomas Brown, W. F. Fringer, Alice Krysher Livingston, Alceia E. Beesley; Mary A. Sowers, W. A. Reef, Ada Hickam; total \$52.00.

Students—Ed. T. Dunaway, W. H. Hinchcliff, Edward M. Jones; total \$8.00. Grand total \$180.00.

Other contributions will be acknowledged in these columns upon receipt of same.

N. B. Do not send subscriptions for this fund to the NORMAL GAZETTE; but to Prof. C. W. Jerome, or the Alumni committee. Prof. G. V. Buchanan, Miss Lizzie Sheppard and Miss Mary Roberts. Any one giving \$1.00, or more to this fund will receive an elegant cabinet photograph of Dr. Allyn.

Ladies' cloaks and jackets at cost, at Tait's.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever," and Prof. Phelps is making the most beautiful photographs ever seen in Carbondale.

Contributed.

INCENTIVES TO GOOD HABITS—A THEME AS COMPLEX AS IMPORTANT.

MISS LIZZIE M. SHEPPARD; READ BEFORE THE NEBRASKA STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION, IN 1887.

II.

As teachers of youth, our duty is not to train the moral chiefly, but the mental faculties; these, however, in such a way as to produce the highest possible moral condition. The school room is intended for mind instruction, for the gaining of knowledge, for the making of intelligent, honest, right-principled citizens. That our youth may be thoroughly and correctly trained for such an end, strong ethical motives must be placed before them, principles of truth and uprightness so drilled into them as to become a part of themselves.

Man's true happiness springs from an inward condition; sometimes he is happy because surrounding circumstances agree with his inner desires, sometimes in spite of a disagreement. Therein is the true test of self. When man can find happiness within himself, or what he with God's help can there create, he has reached the highest point in one field of self-culture. When man finds in himself bold principles of right, a spirit that dares to be and to do though he stand against the world, he has made of himself a moral giant, and has fixed in his heart one of the foundation stones of true earthly and immortal happiness.

But how establish those principles? How create and foster that spirit? What incentives be presented to inspire laudable ambitions, to direct crude, restless energies, to fashion clear, vigorous thought, to produce all powerful purposes, firm resolves, an aggressiveness which will carry every capability to its ultimate limit, and which will erect a standard of right as immovable as the pillars of Heracles?

I have mentioned association as one of the important factors under the law of habit. A man is known by the company he keeps, and it is none the less true of a child. If he is frequently associated with the false and impure, he becomes tainted, and grows likewise false and impure, then seeks such society because he finds it congenial; and these evil spirits seek him because they delight in dragging purity down to their own base level. Repulsive as may be the companionship at the beginning, they "first endure, then pity, then embrace." Associations outside of the school room are beyond the control of the teacher, save in so far as her school influence extends beyond the boundary of its walls. Were parents more careful for their children's leisure hour resorts, they would save themselves many sore hearts and sleepless nights. The teacher has usually some power over this evil when in her domain. The surest cure in any difficulty is a removal of the cause. A highly indispensable helper in forming good habits is a removal of that which would create evil. One bad spirit in a school will breed more evil in a week than the best and wisest teacher may be able to undo in a month; indeed, sometimes more than can be uprooted in a lifetime. A boy who uses vile language, who fosters a disobedient, rebellious spirit, who counts street rowdies his bosom friends, and learns their coarse jests and profane habits to teach them to his younger and innocent companions, meets his just deserts when he is expelled from their association. There may be some hope of reforming him, but the purity of 800 or 600 thus far safe souls is too

precious to risk for the mere hope of reclaiming one wanderer.

Many of the sins of our later years are sins of thoughtlessness; many of the offenses of our early years arise from the same source. Could we put old heads upon these young shoulders, thus enabling them to see the results of evil contamination, they might be induced to repent it; but since we must take children as they come to us, our chief hope in defending them against these evils of association and speech is in showing them attractions at home, by suggesting means of entertainment to them, by filling their minds with good, formidable thoughts, making them more familiar with expressive words—in short, showing them the power and aiding them in securing a better use of their mother tongue; by teaching them that refinement, culture, manliness, make life, their antipodes base existence. Boys gain much of their general and business knowledge by knocking about in all sorts of places, and I would not have them wholly deprived of that freedom and its benefits, nor made effeminate by never being loosed from mother's apron string. Next to an effeminate man an effeminate boy is most insipid; while a boyish boy, full of spirit, frank and faithful, is one of God's best creations. But better a few profitable things left unlearned, or for later years to teach, than to leave them the removal of stains received by too much familiarity with the streets.

As association forms the speech, it is also one form of thought. The best way to uproot evil thoughts is to plant so many good ones that their combined strength will overpower the tares. The quotations we give our pupils are a help in this. They do not always appreciate nor comprehend them at the time, but worth eventually makes itself known. Such excellent matter is now written for children, that no one need search long for instructive and entertaining reading to give them. A few moments each day or a half hour a week thus spent is like a sunbeam let into a damp, dark cellar to the mind of a child from the home of poverty. Who knows but that he may be putting thoughts there which will prompt an act of mercy or change the assassin's blow to a heroic defense of his victim? Many of the children in our public schools come from depths of degradation to which a pure mind can scarce descend. The only home pictures their eyes are accustomed to are circus posters, pictures of ballet dancers, or, at best, our popular advertising cards; the only home literature the Saturday Night or Police Gazette; and these are a part of the best of their home life. It may be a slow and discouraging process to elevate them above such; but by beginning in their morning years to read the such stories as Sophie May's, and to teach them such poems as Lucy Larcom's, and follow these by Rose Kingsley, Mrs. Craik or our own loved and lamented Louisa Alcott, and the effect of these baneful home surroundings is largely counterbalanced—nay, many times the home is changed by their influence. Instructive games are now so common, that it is not difficult for those who tire of reading in their leisure hours to be easily interested in other entertainment; but for those who can be or are interested in books, there is a mine of untold wealth before them the fields of description, biography, travel or imagination. Our magazines are filled with these treasures, which may easily be made accessible to any child in our schools, if not by means of a public library, by a little investment of our own and the help of some never-failing friend, or contributions from the best homes represented in our schools. From such reading, general information is gained which gives new or intensified meaning to the regular work, and makes a child grow into a well-informed man or intelligent woman. It forms the taste and fashions the habit which may establish a fondness for standard literature. When we have fixed in a child the habit of reading the best, we have furnished him something to think about which will eradicate untrue ideas of life; we have given the right course to his thought, have taken care of the truth, one blow from which may put to flight a hundred errors.

I have given the law of habit and some factors which most closely abide by it as a chief motive in the formation of good habits. A second immediate incentive is the teacher's self. She who has a strong personal magnetism has a power enviable to her less attracting sisters. She needs no suggestions of incentives to good habits; she is a living incentive, an inspiration in herself. The consciousness of that power within her and the results of her magnetism are her encouragements, and inspire her to greater efforts.

[To be continued.]

PROTESTANTISM IN MEXICO.

"God maketh the wrath of man to praise Him." It was through the war of 1847 that the Bible was introduced into Mexico, carried there by some of the American army. Later Miss Rankin, an American lady from Brownsville, Texas, sent tracts and Christian workers through the country and in 1859 went herself, settling in Monterey. The work met with untold difficulties from the persecutions of the Roman Catholics but a friend to the cause arose in the person of Benito Juarez, a member of the liberal party, (opposed to the clerical or Roman Catholic party,) who in 1858 upon the usurpation of the clericals, arose in arms against them and had himself proclaimed President. Ten years of struggle followed during which he held his own against all opposition. Finally his rule was established and he served as President until his death in 1872. Among his most important acts for the establishment of religious liberty was the consecration of the church property.

The General Assembly of the representatives of all the different missions in Mexico, held in the City of Mexico, from January 31 to February 3 of this year was the most remarkable event in the history of protestant missions, from which the following facts are taken. There are in Mexico 18 different missions representing 11 denominations.

Congregations are found in all the States and territories of the republic with the exception of Chiapas and Campeche, the whole number being 398. There are 12,444 church communicants and 30,000 adherents. In the field are 125 foreign workers, of whom 43 are ladies, 800 native workers; 718 schools have been established with 2187 scholars. The illustrated religious newspaper has been found of great value, as papers are received where missionaries would not be allowed. Among the recommendations made by the Assembly was that the new version of scriptures be printed in the Spanish language, that only one denomination should work in a town of less than 1500 inhabitants. A memorial was ordered to be sent to the Mexican Congress asking them to pass a law prohibiting bull-fighting and cock-fighting. A committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions from the

Christians throughout the Republic to aid in the erection of a monument to Juarez as a recognition of the debt Protestants own for the reform laws he passed.

The work of Protestantism in Mexico is advancing through many trials. The Catholics persecute the Christians in every possible way. There have been already 59 martyrs to the cause of Christ.

Many lies are told of the missionaries; one reports that it was said of his party that they wanted to kill the little children and bake them for the fat to grease our steam engines. They regard steam engines and railroads as protestant inventions for their destruction.

During the past year there have been some deaths. One reason of the renewed persecution is felt to be because the Catholics realize that their power is fast slipping from them and they must do all that they can to retain it. The majority of the people seem to have become tired of their former obedience and are ready to think for themselves.

Among the favorable features may be mentioned the Y. M. C. A., or as they call it, the Sociedad de Jovenes Cristiano, which meets each Monday evening in the church of Divine Salvador, City of Mexico.

The Gospel in All Lands thus heads its accounts of Mexico in the month assigned for that topic. "Pray for Mexico. Pray that the government may continue to give protection to Protestant missionaries. Pray that the superstition of the people may give place to the truth of the gospel. Pray that the missionaries may be encouraged by seeing many souls converted. Pray that the bible may be read and believed. Pray for the speedy conversion of the people." Let us here remember Mexico and pray earnestly for her; let us work for her as we can, for at our door, so near, will lie much of the responsibility if Mexico is not saved.

WOMAN'S STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

MISS M. BUCK.

On November 22, 1888, the Woman's State Teachers' Association of Illinois held its first meeting and was welcomed into being by our State Superintendent of Schools, Richard Edwards, LL.D. In his usual forcible but pleasant style, he spoke of the magnitude of our work, the rapid increase in the number of women teachers, and the capability with which some are filling important positions; he declared himself ready to welcome one as his successor if she possessed the necessary ability. For our part we do not desire to see the Doctor superseded for some years; but when his successor shall appear, if it be a woman possessing the powers of many we there met, the public schools need not fear disaster.

The speech by the president, Miss Sarah E. Raymond, Supt. of Bloomington schools, was practical, instructive and pleasing.

The first evening proved that the church engaged would not hold those attending; so the fine audience room of the M. E. church was obtained, and much of the time filled, as well as the galleries on three of its sides. Probably not fifty came from outside of McLean county, as the time of year was a busy one for teachers. The county institute was in session and adjourned to the association, as also did the state normal; this gave an interested audience of teachers and those preparing to teach.

The papers and discussions were re-

markable for being short and to the point; in fact, a strong contrast to the State Association, where so many men obtain the floor, but do not know when to sit down; after they are seated, no one seems to know what they have said. Only one paper mention, that written by Mrs. Feitshaus, one of the trustees of the State Normal. She urged that the county examinations be discontinued and the work performed under the supervision of the State Superintendent; that the lower work having been satisfactorily passed, a record be kept and the teacher encouraged to go on to higher work as the former examination will not recur; that salaries be proportioned to ability and experience; and that normal diplomas be virtually state certificates, while college diplomas become such on a satisfactory term of successful teaching. A committee was appointed to present the matter before the next legislature. When the meetings closed Saturday noon, all felt we had been profited by our Woman's Association.

On the way home your reporter went to Greenville and saw the work being done by three old Normalites. D. W. Lindsay is making a success as principal, and the people seem to know it. He is ably assisted by Miss Baumberger; both graduated last June and have resumed the work of teaching with renewed zest and increased ability. Associated with them is Mr. L. B. Stevens, popular and helpful as ever. Bond county has a school exhibit in connection with the institute the first week in the new year. We examined the papers prepared in these rooms, and feel that such teachers do credit to our Normal. The work was done in very neat style and after the form used in the S. I. N. U. The writing was as a rule excellent, calling to mind Mr. Stevens' well-known ability with the pen. If Greenville is a fair sample, Bond county may well be proud of her schools.

SCATTERING NOTES FROM AN EGYPTIAN IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

One year ago the 6th of last September found a group of ten, among whom the writer might have been found, with packed valises and well filled lunch baskets, ready to say adieu to the scenes of our early life and seek our fortunes in the wilds of the far west.

The clang of the locomotive bell puts an end to all ceremony—we are soon speeding along on our journey. The little town of Sumner soon vanishes from sight and we are left to muse over thoughts that naturally come up at such a time.

Our first run was to St. Louis. There we took the C. B. & Q. for St. Paul. This trip took us about 24 hours. At St. Paul we waited about 4 hours and then shipped for our final destination.

The scenery through Dakota and east Montana was somewhat monotonous on account of the prairies, but we were willing to balance accounts when we came to the scenery in the Rockies and the Cascades. Crossing the Switchback over the latter range was looked upon as being the climax of the scenery. I was inclined to think so myself when I could see three turns of our railroad track at intervals down the mountain side, directly below us and the clouds might be seen hanging to the mountain side below us.

The run from St. Paul to Tacoma took us about 4 1/2 days. One day was spent in looking over Tacoma, then by boat we went to Seattle. This is a very pleasant run of about 4 hours; one night was spent in Seattle. Again we

took the boat for Ft. Townsend. This is a 12 hours' ride. I was very much impressed with the scenery on the sound with its placid waters dotted with green islands. The banks of either side, broken and hilly with now and then a fertile little valley with little hamlets and farms, with the Cascade Range for a back-ground to the east and the Coast Range to the west, the picture seemed well-nigh perfect. I should have said our party was broken up at Tacoma, the rest going to Chehalis county.

The rest of the journey, a distance of 17 miles, was not attractive as it had to be made on horse-back, yet there were so many strange sights in the way of large trees, dense forests, fine springs and streams of water, and strange birds and animals, that I often caught myself talking aloud though there was no one near me. I kept my eye open for redskins and bears. I have since learned that both are harmless and can enjoy a laugh at the newcomer as he comes with his .44 Winchester and talks of scalping the Indians or slaughtering the bears that he expects will pounce upon him as soon as he steps off the side walk.

The territory is divided into two distinct physical regions, East and West Washington, by the Cascade Range.

Eastern Washington is mainly prairie country covered with bunchgrass admirably adapted to pasturage. Some localities, however, bring excellent wheat. The only drawback to this section is the dry climate and the great variation of temperature, which ranges from 40 below to 110 above zero, though the changes are not so sudden as in the country east of the Rockies.

West Washington is very different; the country is more broken and only the valley land is best adapted to agriculture. Most all the upland is covered with a very dense growth of fir, and cedar timber, spruce, hemlock, white pine, maple, alder, ash and some oak may be found in various parts.

Timber from our mills goes to most every country in the world. I saw a stick last winter leave the mill where I was at work, that was 86 feet long, 14 inches square. I am told that they do cut them out more than 100 feet long. There are a number of mills here that turn out from 1,000,000 to 150,000,000 feet per day. In the governor's report for 1886, I see there was 954,635,105 feet of lumber sent out to various ports. This will give you some idea of the extent of the lumber interest of the sound. One peculiarity of the forest here, the roots of the trees do not strike deep into the ground even in good soil but will spread forty or fifty feet in the surface soil. I have seen trees five and six feet through blown over with the roots turned up showing a smooth surface below where the roots had not lifted more than two feet of earth any where. For this reason and for the great height, for many of them are 225 feet and have been measured that were three hundred feet high, the woods are full of fallen timber that has accumulated for the last 50 years. In places it is almost impossible for a man to get through on foot for the fallen timber and the young growth.

Almost all the minerals of value are found here, but iron and coal are very abundant. The iron works are but little developed yet, but the coal industry is growing rapidly. Most of the beds have such a dip that they crop out and are easily worked.

I will give the thickness of some of the veins as is shown in the government report for 1887: Carbon Hill, 10 to 12 feet; Seattle Co. mine, 12 feet; Bellingham Bay, 14 feet; Raging

River mine, 14 feet. I am told that these beds usually have from 6 to 10 feet of firstclass coal then a foot or so of slate then a thinner, as good as the main layer. Lignite and Bituminous are the only kinds yet found. There are many other veins being opened.

It was curious to note that although we are north of Quebec yet our climate is remarkably temperate and will almost compare with Florida. We have two seasons, the wet and the dry; the dry lasts through July, August and September. The dews are so heavy that vegetation grows nicely all the time. I have frequently seen the dew drop from the eaves in the dry time.

The rainfall, is very seldom a heavy beating rain but a misty drizzle, which is not cold and chilling, so that many persons won't loose a month's work on account of wet weather. The annual rain and snow fall (which is very small) runs from 40 to 50 inches.

The first frost fell, 1878, October 15, in 1882, November 8. During the last decade it has ranged between these two dates; this year it came October 18, and to this writing we have had but two frosts, and they only cut the most tender plants. Pastures are green and fresh now, stock is fed very little during the winter.

Since 1880 the frost has not fallen later in the spring than May 28. In 1883 the last came April 24. It is so foggy at night that we seldom have frosts in spring or fall. These figures were taken from a record made at Olympia, which is very correct for all the sound.

Since 1878 the mercury has averaged one day annually when it marked more than 90 degrees; this year it marked 91 degree two or three days. In the last ten years it has averaged 39 days annually when the mercury registered below 32 degrees Fahrenheit, and only two mornings last winter did it reach zero, a thing which it seldom does. In 1884 there were only 16 days when it went below freezing.

From this you can get an idea of our climate. Malaria is a thing unknown, fever and ague dare not shake hands with our people. This is not a Garden of Eden but a very pleasant place to live much better than being tossed around by a Kansas cyclone or freezing in a Dakota blizzard.

In my wanderings here I find a great many people from Illinois, among whom are Allen C. Mason, a leading real-estate man in Tacoma. Mr. Mason is from Normal. Mr. Richard J. Osborn, a graduate from the Bloomington law school, was elected probate judge in this county last Tuesday. Mr. O. lives in Seattle. Miss Cynthia White, of Salem, is teaching in the Seattle public schools. Mr. Sam. Gustin, from Hardin county, is ranching on a large scale at Snoqualmie. D. J. Cowan is teaching this winter at Ferndale, in Wharton county. He reports success.

We are all rejoicing that before another year goes by we shall be placed in full family relations with the rest of the union and we feel safe in saying that this younger child will do honor to the nation and to the memory of the "Father of his Country" whose name she will bear. Very respectfully, J. H. KIRKPATRICK. Gilman, W. T., November 12, 1888.

Ghent is built on twenty-six islands, Amsterdam on ninty, and Venice on eighty.

When you tell a child that the leaf of a cocoa-nut tree is fifteen feet long, have him measure off such a leaf on the blackboard or floor.

SOMETHING ABOUT OUR MARION COUNTY STUDENTS.

'C. F. Parkinson is teaching in an adjoining district to Mr. Morton.

Mary Hill is wielding the rod in the Little Prairie school, Marion county.

The last word received from J. S. Stonecipher was "I can't vote for Palmer."

Grandville Fyke is teaching the young idea in the Bundy school, Marion county.

Josie Parkinson is busying herself with the supervision of the Lecrone school near Salem.

Maggie McLaughlin is having the experiences of a teacher in the Browning district, Fayette county.

J. K. Morton is holding the fort at Bingham, Fayette county, with an enrollment of eighty-seven pupils.

Ed. L. Stormont, valedictorian of the class of '86, is now engaged in the pursuit of agriculture, near Sentinel, Arizona territory. He is accompanied by Harvey Fulton, class of '86, and W. F. Wham. We are looking for something to be turned up by these S. I. N. U. boys, and will faithfully report the same when it happens.

This by no means exhausts what might be said of Marion county in connection with the S. I. N. U. We have from time to time noticed the old students from this county which will be remembered without repetition. Marion county has always had a full corps here and as a consequence no county can be found with a more efficient body of teachers.

Marion county has ever been represented here by the largest delegation, with the exception of Jackson, of any county in the State. At one time there thirty-two students from that county. Old Marion now enrolls 26, as far as we can learn, as follows: Spencer A. Anderson, Lloyd E. Burge, Norman A. Driesbach, Samuel N. Finn, Jessie A. Gaston, Press P. Goodnow, Mamie E. Hill, Carrie M. Hill, John P. Hill, Edward M. Jones, Josie Huff, Joshua P. Huff, Lincoln S. Kell, Anna V. Kell, Albert B. Kell, Omer A. Kell, Martin S. Knisley, Hugh V. Mercer, Rufus S. Mercer, Charles H. Morrison, Fred G. McMaekin, John M. Parkinson, Etta Phillips, Harriet M. Ross, May E. Ross, Emmet Snider, and Cora A. Wham.

INSTITUTE RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That we the teachers of Jackson county in institute assembled recognize the efficient aid rendered us in the work just closed.

Resolved, That we extend our worthy superintendent our sincere appreciation for his untiring efforts to unite our work and to better the condition of the schools of the county.

Resolved, That we cannot too heartily express our gratitude to the teachers, the school board, and the parents of Murphysboro for the interest they have manifested.

Resolved, That we thank the children for the part they have taken in our institute and for the prompt and cheerful manner in which they have responded to our calls.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be handed to the publishers of the NORMAL GAZETTE, the Jackson County Era, Barton's Free Press and the Murphysboro Independent for publication.

W. P. COCHRAN,
R. E. TUNSTALL,
MINNIE FRYAR,
J. C. STORMONT. } Com.

A petition for immediate statehood is in circulation in Northern Dakota.

Normal Gazette.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY,
At the Southern Illinois Normal University.
Subscription price 50 cents a year, in advance.

J. T. GALBRAITH. L. E. BAIRD.
GALBRAITH & BAIRD,
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS,
CARBONDALE, ILLINOIS.

We are alive.

DECEMBER 11th, the first snow of the season.

SAY, student of the forty-third term, have you handed in your subscription? If not, do so at once, and quit reading your neighbor's paper.

THE GAZETTE wants a live, energetic, good correspondent and agent in every county in the State. Would you like to try us? If so, let us know at once.

THE Illinois State Teachers' Association meets at Springfield, December 26, 27 and 28. Several of our teachers will make it convenient to be there. Dr. Allyn has a place on the program and will be present.

WE are glad to be able to say to the students that they need no longer go away from Carbondale to secure an elegant photograph. We have examined Prof. Phelps' work and find it equal to any we have seen in the State. He will soon have an elegant case of display work which will pay you to see. Call and get acquainted with the gentleman.

THE meeting of the Woman's State Teachers' Association at Bloomington, November 22-4, was a complete success from all reports. One of our leading educational journals says: "It was thought by many that this would be the last meeting of the W. S. T. A. but it now seems different; however, if the association fails to live we shall have to credit them with one good meeting at least." The officers for 1889 are: President, Sarah E. Raymond, for many years superintendent of Bloomington schools; vice presidents, Mrs. Mary E. Feitshans, superintendent of the training department in the Springfield schools, Luella V. Little, principal of the Garfield school, Chicago, and our own Miss Buck, who has occupied the chair of grammar in our school since its earliest existence; treasurer, Mrs. J. A. Miller, Bloomington; corresponding secretary, Estelia Hughes, Bloomington; recording secretary, Olive Hudson, Bloomington.

THE forty-third term, in the history of our University is fast drawing to a close. Even if you did not know the time of year (and from the beautiful weather that we have thus far had, one might suppose that we were only beginning the autumn season), you would easily know from the pleasant faces, that the future held something for our students that will be hailed with delight. The talk is about Christmas, and the amusements and pleasures that all expect to participate in, until we are led to wonder how many think of the real object of Christmas. The first we find mentioned of its being an appointed day for the commemoration of the birth of our blessed Lord, carries us back to the second century. Yet all Christians did not at that time celebrate the same day for such commemoration. By the fifth century, however, the 25th day of December was generally agreed upon, and has since been held, although there is much to lead us to believe that this could not have been the time of the birth of Christ. It matters little, how-

ever, about the exact date, so long as we remember with the right feeling, the event itself, for it does seem that some of our moderns, as in the days of St. Bernard, "pay too much heed to the festive character of the season, and too little to its more solemn aspects."

THE TEACHERS.

The institute held in Murphysboro on the 22, 23, and 24 of November, was the grandest success of the kind Jackson county has known for years. The plan originated by Mr. J. B. Bundy, of Carbondale, was admirably adapted to our wants. The work done was practical and exactly what we needed. It was so arranged as to best bring out the plans and methods of the individual teacher and to so present them that each one might make the best his own.

In the teacher's life more truly than in most other cases may it be said "That we learn chiefly by experience"; especially is the country teacher isolated in his work, and it requires a mind fertile indeed in its production of plans and methods to meet and overcome all the emergencies into which every teacher is thrown. How often while we are pursuing our work, do we wonder what our co-laborers are doing in the neighboring town or district. How often we wonder when some severe case comes to our hand, some point which must be settled at once what Mr. A. and Mr. B. would do in our place. How often do we become tired and wish for new means of interesting our pupils.

Never before have we met with such glowing results in our institute work. Often the time was wasted in idle discussions by a few which did not interest the majority. Our time hitherto has been so limited that many could not attend an institute without missing several days from school.

Could our law-makers have seen the earnestness and zeal with which the teachers entered into the work they would be proud that they gave us such an opportunity for improvement, and made laws which allow us to meet and advance the interests of the profession and improve our school work.

Our energetic and ever thoughtful superintendent assisted by the teachers of Murphysboro had the work so planned that every moment was utilized. The children were present and each one had but to call his class and go through a recitation as though in his own school-room. During the entire session each one, on duty, was present, or some willing teacher was found to take the place. Throughout the entire session word and merit were shown and many original and useful ideas were brought out.

It was clearly demonstrated that the Jackson county teachers are alive and wide awake, that we have educators of equal worth with those of Central or Northern Illinois. Among those especially worthy of mention we name Mrs. Bryan, of Murphysboro, whose work in grammar interested and benefited all. The lady had the ability to make even "grammar" interesting and to make her pupils like the study.

Mr. Bert Burr, also of Murphysboro, gave us a fair illustration of what may be done in oral geography. Any teacher who can create such an interest and make study as instructive as he did is bound to succeed.

Mr. J. C. Storment's work on language, especially "essay writing," showed what may be done in a branch which is much neglected. Many others deserve equal praise but space prohibits.

About 125 teachers were in attend-

ance and at the close the majority, like irrepressible Oliver Twist, "cried for more." And every teacher returned to work with renewed zeal and determination to succeed and the feeling that "it was good to be three."

Give the teachers of Jackson county an opportunity and they will show what material they are made of; give them a few more such institutes and the surrounding tribes will again come to "Egypt" to buy corn.

ONE OF 'EM.

University Gossipings.

Miss Essie Fioley ate turkey with Mrs. Loomis, of Makanda.

Quite a number of the students gave thanks at their homes.

Wednesday, December 8, was spent by Dr. Allyn, in St. Louis.

What ought not to be done with a poet who can not spell "rhyme"?

Hon. Chas. Burton, of Mt. Vernon, was in Carbondale Tuesday, Dec. 11.

Emmet Snyder, one of our new students, is kept in his room by the mumps.

This is the first issue of the GAZETTE that has not recorded a marriage or death of a student.

On Thursday, Dec. 6, Capt. W. B. Bain, class of '83, looked in on his friends at the University.

Mr. Tanquary has written a new fable with this moral: "Dude, don't monkey with the country."

During the absence of Miss Salter, Miss Della Nave, class of '83, had charge of the drawing department.

"Secure the shadow, ere the substance fades," and the way to do it is to go to Phelps and Bird and be photographed.

Wm. Lancaster is now the president of the Sardinia college, Sardinia, Tenn. He is also married and is the happy father of a chubby boy.

Buy your Christmas presents at Tait's and you will be presented with a Christmas calendar or a beautiful Christmas card.

Prof. Inglis made a flying business visit to the city of Chicago. Starting Friday evening, Nov. 30 and returning Saturday, Dec. 1.

A company of our students surprised Miss Nellie Tierney on Saturday evening, December 8th. It is reported that they had a very enjoyable evening.

Mr. Lefever, who was at the Normal last year, is again with us, binding the "shaky" volumes in our library. He thoroughly understands his business.

Call now if you would secure some of those beautiful enameled photographs for Christmas presents.

PHELPS & BIRD.

While you are making other good resolutions at the beginning of the new year, resolve to take the GAZETTE, and send us fifty cents before you forget it.

Trustee Ingersoll goes to the city himself for Christmas goods; so Ingersoll and Sheppard can furnish elegant Christmas presents. See their ad. in another place.

Although our school is not so full as we had thought and hoped it would be, yet we have a large school and it is growing all the time. Enrollment for this term is 447.

As is the custom there will be a reception at the Normal on Thursday evening after the close of the term. Then, the students will expect to have a pleasant time and say "good bye" for a short time.

State's Attorney R. T. Lightfoot entered upon the duties of his new office Monday last. He will remain in Murphysboro most of the time and has opened an office in the Desberger block. —[Free Press, Dec. 8.

Miss M. Buck attended the meeting of the Woman's State Teachers' Association at Bloomington. Miss Buck visited Greenville on the return trip and saw the work of some of the S. I. N. U. students there. See Miss B.'s report on another page.

A great many additions have been made to the museum lately, among which may be found two young alligators less than a foot in length. They were sent to Prof. French by Mr. Whelpley from Waycross, Ga. Mr. W. procured them from Florida.

It is expected soon to have our fire department in excellent working order, under the supervision of Chief Inglis. We are well supplied with hose, hand grenades and Hadden fire extinguishers and feel that we are as safe as can be from the demon of fire.

Miss Kittie Hord entertained the members of the Christian Endeavor of the Baptist church, together with other friends on Tuesday evening Dec. 11. Most of those present were from the school. All seem to have enjoyed the occasion and it will be remembered with pleasure.

On Tuesday eve, December 1, the students were allowed the privilege of having a spelling match in the Normal hall. J. D. McMeen and Kent E. Keller did the choosing. Prof. Inglis pronounced the words. The work done was good and every one enjoyed the occasion. Anson L. Bliss was the champion of the evening.

The school will observe Whittier Day on Monday, December 17, at general exercise hour, with the following program, which was prepared by a committee consisting of Lizzie Parks, Mammie Lansden, and J. M. Parkinson: Song; biography, Mammie Lansden; clippings from "Snow Bound," by W. M. Tanquary, Dana Gage, Clyde Curlee, Rosa Williams, Roy Adams, Clara Kimmell, John Jackson, Jessie Barr, E. K. Loomis, Mammie Wallis, C. M. Hamill, Grace Brown, John Bain and Lizzie Parks; essay, F. H. Colyer; song; quotations from Whittier by the Faculty and students; ten minutes of criticism by Dr. Allyn.

When Prof. Parkinson made a visit to Chicago a short time ago, he did not go for nothing, as the arrival of some very fine and excellent philosophical apparatus clearly verifies. Among the pieces are the following: a rotary air-pump, a twenty inch double-revolving plate, electric machine, (these two pieces alone costing \$235.) Geisler and Crooke tubes, a plume of spun glass for electric experiments, a dust glass for illustrating "Newton's rings," and the manometric flame. This addition to the already good supply of apparatus, furnishes the students with the best of experimental appliances, and no one is moreably fitted for their manipulation than is Prof. Parkinson.

Mr. C. A. Sheppard, the proprietor of the Normal Book Store, extends an invitation to all Normal students and their friends to visit the

NORMAL BOOK STORE,

Wednesday evening, December 19th, to see his immense stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Holiday Presents

HEADQUARTERS AT

Students will find the Largest Stock of

Albums, Gift Books, Teachers' Bibles, Flash Sets, Etc. Don't Fail to See our Novelties and Prices.

E. PATTEN'S

The Societies.

ZETETIC SOCIETY.

"Learn to Labor and to Wait."

OFFICERS:

MAMIE BRIDGES, President.
D. W. WARREN, Vice President.
JOHN SALTER, Recording Secretary.
GRACE BURKET, Correspond'g Sec'y.
JOHN JACKSON, Editor.
MARTHA MONTGOMERY, Assistant Ed.
WILLIAM WALLIS, Critic.
W. PURDY, Librarian.
J. T. ELLIS, Usher.
W. M. TANQUARY, Treasurer.

Miss Grace Burket is stepping into the front rank, as a reciter.

Among our visitors, November 23d, were Prof. Inglis, Rev. J. A. Stone, and Prof. Melton and wife.

The leaders have arranged for special programs for the last meeting in this term, and the first in next.

The Zetetics are preparing to take part in the inter-society concert, which is to be given by the societies in February next.

On Friday evening, December 7th, Miss Clara Kimlin read an essay, with the subject, "Thoughts," which was an excellent production.

Ollie McCrackin is always ready at the call of duty and can always be seen in her place whether she is on program or not. We wish we could say the same of all.

William Wallis is one of the younger members who is making himself felt in the management of society affairs. His clear head and ready plans aid in many emergencies.

Mamie Bridges is making one of the most efficient presidents the society has had for some time. She believes in every one doing his duty and also in swelling the treasury.

A special feature of the program of December 7th, was a tableaux, "the three graces" represented by Lenna Oliver, Jessie Barr and Jennie Scott. It was arranged by J. M. Parkinson.

William A. Reef, class of '88, ran over from Tunnel Hill, where he is teaching, to visit his Carbondale friends on Thanksgiving. He was present at the society meeting on November 30th.

J. M. Parkinson, the far-sighted statesman of the society, will be a member of this year's class. He is one whose head is always level, and in an argument seldom fails to carry his point.

John Jackson is ever thoughtful for the welfare of the society and ever has some new scheme on hands for its advancement. John is destined to become a leader wherever his lot may be cast.

Among our vocalists, Lenna Oliver, Jennie Scott and Jennie Hendrickson deserve special mention. Good quartettes have been rendered by Misses Hendrickson and Sprecher and Messrs. Warren and Wallis.

The piano duet, "The Carnival of Venice," which was rendered at the entertainment of the W. C. T. U., at the Opera House, December 6th, by Misses Bertha Hull and Julia Campbell received much merited applause.

William Wallis is always on the alert when any scheme may be proposed for the betterment of the society. He it was, who proposed the correspondence with James Gordon Bennett for the use of his submarine cable to obtain news for the society paper and he now

proposes to have the "hideous shrieking of the iron horse" hushed by having a committee appointed, whose duty it shall be to move the whistling post in front of the Normal building one mile south of the University.

Before the next issue of the GAZETTE appears another term will begin, and a new body of officers will be presiding in the society. Although in this term the society has not been as strikingly successful in its work as heretofore, we have no cause for discouragement. Our members are true and tried; we command talent unsurpassed; we have no heavy debt hanging over our heads; our programs have been purely literary in character, and without exception have been creditable. "Learn to labor and to wait."

The Tennyson program was a decided success. The members answered to the roll call by a short quotation which introduced the program very appropriately. A biographical sketch was given by J. T. Ellis which was enjoyed very much by the audience. William Wallis reviewed "Maud" in a way to please and instruct. A charade was presented, Alfred Tennyson, which was followed by a tableaux, Enoch Arden. This program was one of the most interesting of the many good programs which we have had this term; and reflects much credit upon the leaders and the participants. Our leaders, Misses Bertha Hull and Mamie Lauden, and Mr. John Jackson deserve much credit for the way they have done their work. They have been prompt with the requisite number of programs in advance and in the distribution of parts to the members have shown much skill.

SOCRATIC SOCIETY.

Nulla Vera Felicitas Sine Sapientia.

OFFICERS:

WALTER KIMSEY, President.
J. E. RAMSEY, Vice President.
P. F. GOODNOW, Correspond'g Sec'y.
L. D. SAMS, Critic.
L. D. CURRY, Chaplain.
CLYDE CURLES, Recording Secretary.
W. H. HINCHCLIFF, Pianist.

S. Y. Peurod and lady paid Carbondale a visit recently.

At the entertainment given by the W. C. T. U. at the Opera House, some Socratic talent had a place on the program and was well received.

Our very efficient critic is Mr. F. F. Sams, whose criticisms are never harsh; yet deficiencies are never overlooked, but spoken of in a way to make one feel thankful.

Among the Socratic boys, who are teaching, we observed Messrs. Bundy, Cochran and Farthing on our streets, Saturday, Dec. 8. The gentlemen all seemed to be well pleased with their work and looked happy.

A special program was rendered on Friday evening, December 7. The subject was "An Evening on the Farm." The program was entirely too long occupying nearly the whole of the evening. On the whole it was good.

Funny men are becoming quite numerous among the Socratics. However, they are "true and tried," and there is not one among them but what carries a good head on his shoulders and can give the Society something "solid" if so inclined.

We notice E. P. Trobaugh occasionally in the city and are always glad to see him. Ed. is engaged in furnishing

school supplies and reports the business as fair. He can furnish everything, from a box of crayon to a complete set of school furniture and appliances.

There are several Socrats in school this term who are not in active Society work. Of course there may be good reason for this, but it is our humble opinion that you can ill afford to lose the Society drill while you are here. We hope to see you all in line on the evening of January 4, 1889.

Our present corresponding secretary, Mr. Goodnow, deserves special mention for the energy with which he has taken up his work. No one who ever experienced making up programs can fail to sympathize with him, yet, if all would pitch into the work as Mr. G. has done they would find it less difficult.

Every member of the Society should know something of the constitution by which we are governed. Our new constitution differs very much from the one under which we were governed last year. There are several copies of this new constitution and any one who desires can get one to look over, we think.

The concert, to be given some time next term, by the musical talent of the two Societies, will be well worth taking the trouble to hear. There will be a chorus of between thirty and forty, costumed and well drilled. Prof. Inglis has kindly consented to drill the performers and will see to it that everything is in the best possible shape.

W. P. Cochran proposes giving a school entertainment before Christmas. Mr. C. is a stirring Socratic and will be pleased to see as many friends at his entertainment as will do themselves the favor of being present. Mr. Cochran concluded that he needed some more school furniture and takes this way to obtain it. Where this can be done without interfering with school work, it is a good plan surely and shows that a teacher means business.

As a rule we would not find fault for anything with the society performances; but when we read the preamble to our constitution, which says: "We, the members of this society, do declare ourselves an organization for mutual improvement in elocution, composition, music, debate, parliamentary usages and for enlarging our fund of general information,"—when we read this and then think of the weak, senseless things—Bungtown Lyeams, wishy washy dialogues and the senseless jargon which some are pleased to call "humorous," we think it time to call a halt and see if there is not something wrong somewhere. "A word to the wise," etc.

Socratic program, January 11, 1889. Symposium—Longfellow. Reading, "The Prelude," Mamie Hill; Vocal Solo, "The Bridge," W. H. Hinchcliff; Biography, Life of Longfellow, Emma Holden; Declamation, "The Village Blacksmith," E. E. Steele; Recitation, "The Old Clock on the Stairs," Rosa Williams; Vocal Solo, "Death of Minnah," Mabel Smith; Reading, "The Cumberland," W. H. Koese; Declamation, "The Balfry of Bruges," Guy Blanchard; Recitation, "The Wreck of the Hesperus," Rosa Starzinger; Declamation, "The Ride of Paul Revere," C. M. Hamill; Vocal Solo, "The Psalm of Life," P. P. Goodnow; Illustrated Poem, "The Hanging of the Crane." The above program which will be rendered the second night in next term will be one of unusual interest. Everybody is cordially invited to be present.

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Handkerchief Extracts And Sachet Powder

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Prescriptions a Specialty; Pure Drugs and Medicines.

HENKLE & CO.

THIS PAPER

Is printed at the

FREE PRESS

STEAM

Printing House,

CARBONDALE, - / ILL.

DEATH OF MAJOR JOHN C. SALTER.

[Free Press.]

Major Salter's death occurred Saturday morning, December 1. His sickness was of not quite two weeks' duration. He was apparently convalescing, and within a few moments of dissolution there was nothing to excite alarm. On Monday afternoon a large number of our citizens and friends from abroad assembled at the late residence of Major Salter to pay a last tribute of respect and love. Funeral services were conducted by the pastor of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a most efficient member and in which he will be greatly missed. On Tuesday the family took the remains to Waverly, his old home, where services were held in the afternoon and the body laid to rest.

In the death of Major Salter Carbondale loses one its best citizens. He had resided here about three years, moving his family from Chester. He had made for himself a large place in the esteem and affection of the entire community. Quietly and wisely he identified himself with and worked for the best interests of the city. With deep convictions and an independence that was charming, his manner was winning even to those who differed from him. The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the bereaved family.



John C. Salter was born in New Haven, Conn., June 30, 1830. When but a boy of seven, his father, who is still lovingly and gratefully remembered as Deacon Cleveland J. Salter, came to Illinois and settled in what became the town of Waverly, in Morgan county. John was the eldest brother of a family of three sisters and two brothers. In school life he was a faithful pupil and the chivalrous and thoughtful comrade; loving the ball ground and the many associations that gladden the youth time of a country village. From boyhood he gave evidence of that beautiful generosity and delightful humor that never failed him; traits which ripened with years and made him the beloved and welcomed of all circles and communities where his lot was cast. These qualities sparkled with peculiar lustre in the old home which he loved with remarkable tenacity and with the grandest loyalty; its table rang with his genial laughter and witty sayings; its fireside glowed the brighter for his joyous face; its sacred altar drew his reverent affection where the loved father gave him his daily benediction and the mother whom he so much resembled repeated the familiar hymns that inspired his falling steps, adding her audible supplication in the room that witnessed her prevalent prayers.

It was his boon to be with both these guides of his childhood, when, a decade before their loved son followed them, they were called home. It was on a Sabbath morning in January, 1878, that his father said, "Stop, my son, we will have worship in my room to-day," and as he spoke he was not, for God took him. When, six months later, the aged mother, who had only been waiting, fell asleep, the son whom she had ever found true and gentle sat by her side as his sisters sang the treasured hymn, "Safe in the Arms of Jesus." At the age of twenty, young Salter entered the scientific department of Yale College. His many companionable gifts won

for him a warm place in the noted class of 1853, among whom he was always esteemed as a classmate; while in his native city were a host of those he proudly reckoned as friends.

Returning to the west he was married at the age of 27 to Miss Margaret McKee, of St. Louis. His new home was as radiant as was that of his boyhood. Here, too, wife and mother were treasured names. Who could render more loyal homage to the relations of husband and father? Three daughters and one son survive him. There lives a rich encomium and blessed tribute to his character and love. Alas for the rending of such ties! What multitudes of ever-welcome guests will cherish the bright picture of his home life in Waverly, Chester and Carbondale? It was but the day before he died that he said, "I want to have my home the headquarters of happiness." With what rare genius for radiating happiness did Mr. Salter, with his wife and children, entertain without formality and with abounding cheer. He was never too tired to forget the comfort of the poorest, and never to engrossed with his own care to pass a little child without a word of greeting.

In 1878 Mr. Salter was appointed by Gov. Cullom to the wardenship of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary to be located at Chester. This office he filled for seven years, during which time the institution grew from a perilous stockade to a complete and handsome structure with admirable appointments. Few positions are more difficult than that to which Mr. Salter was called, enhanced as it was in this case by the peculiar vigilance and executive skill exacted in the first year of the penitentiary. The hospitable greeting extended to the officials and visitors will be long remembered. It was perhaps surmised by some that the large heartedness and sensitiveness to suffering which characterized the warden would disqualify him for the discipline which was vital to the trust reposed in him. But with marvelous equanimity, mercy and judgment bore united away. His brother, who occasionally on his visits, preached to the prisoners, recalls the urgency with which he was cautioned not to forget to speak to each of the hundreds of men for all of whom the warden cared with the thought of one who most of all sought to have implanted some seeds of a better life.

"Leave all Hope Behind," was not read by those who entered the prison walls over which he presided. After the expiration of his office the released convicts often traveled many miles to grasp the hand of one who had never distrusted the power of christian kindness to meet the hardest opposition. Said a fellow townsman who, as prison commissioner was a counsellor of the warden, "I never knew a man who lived so out of himself." At the age of 12 years John C. Salter gave his glad-hearted boyhood to Christ and united with the Congregational church in Waverly, where in later years the comrades of earlier days called him to the superintendency of the Sabbath school, a post which he so successfully filled for eighteen consecutive years. He had seen the unbroken felicity with which his parents guarded and treasured the church of the living God and in that holy succession of tender reverence he walked to the end. How constant his presence in the weekly meetings of prayer. How inspiring his words, as he spoke of life here, and often of life and reunion there. Who can forget the grace and tender sympathy of his prayers. He had tested the power of the world's mission had felt the forgiving hand of the Divine Christ. Though liberal in his fellowship with all who struggled in honest search after the truth, he never lost the least glimmer of the full-orbed and divine radiance which crowned the brow and enshrined the life of the Son of God. His, from the inmost heart, was the fealty that breathes in the lines whose author, President Dwight, was an early friend of his father's:

"I love thy kingdom, Lord
The house of Thine abode.
I love thy church, O God
For her thy tears shall fall.
For her my prayers ascend,
For her my joys and cares be given.
Till care and tears be o'er."

It was his last sabbath, when told by his attached physician, when day it was; that he remarked: "This is the day for the offering to home missions; I must remind my folks of it." The pastors with whom at different times he served as a true yoke-fellow and brother beloved will not forget his ever helpful sympathy: "He was like a father to me," said the much

esteemed minister in whose church his final day was spent, "and always seemed to anticipate my wants, excusing his interest by saying: 'You know I have a brother in the ministry.'"

Probably in nothing will our brother be more sacredly remembered than in respect to his infirmity of lessening vision which tried but did not cloud his later years. Threatened paralysis of the optic nerve was warded off only by the most cheerful hopefulness, combined with the utmost effort, by which skill and effort sought to prolong that sight, which held only light and love. His grandfather was blind for many years and his father was wont to recall the privilege vouchsafed him to serve as a guide to loved footsteps. How patiently our brother breasted the anxious limitations of his vision. How, even at his own home, he never allowed himself to allude to his affliction. How heroically in this, as in all his trials, he suffered Jesus only to bear his burden, till the burden ceased to trouble him, and he entered the City of God—the home of the redeemed, where the Lamb is the light thereof.

In sympathy with the widowed sorrow of the devoted and stricken wife and with the orphaned ones, who alike in weakness and strength found the psalmist's likeness of God in the father that pitied his children, are most tenderly linked a large circle of loving and grateful kindred and friends. Within the inner shrine of sorrow are also the two older sisters, in the loving ministry of whose home, our brother sought his last summer-est, and the younger sister whose ever mindful affection added its glad sunshine to his days and who in the far off orient of her brief sojourn will hear the Voice which, 1800 years ago spoke these words for the comfort of all lands: "Thy brother shall rise again." And with these the younger and only brother, playmate of his childhood, the trusted and confided in of his manhood, who will resume life's work with a sorely wounded heart, feeling the sad wrench from him, by whose side as the years shortened, he had fondly hoped to walk as in the dear days of boyhood and home.

DISPLAY OF ART.

THE PARLOR OF THE UNIVERSITY TURNED INTO AN ART GALLERY—THE PORTRAIT OF DR. ALLYN THE CENTER PIECE.

[Free Press, November 24.]

The reception and art display given under the management of the resident alumni of the University, on Thursday evening, was a decided success. Under the supervision of the alumni committee, ably seconded by Mrs. Inglis and Lieut. Bell and wife, the parlor was converted into an art gallery, and filled with a very creditable display of art, collected from the city, to which were added the portrait of Dr. Allyn, (just completed) and the portrait of Lincoln, the property of the University. The work exhibited from Carbondale homes, was, with one or two exceptions, the work of home talent and was indeed a creditable display.

Some good crayon work was to be seen; among which were a snow scene in dark and light, by Mrs. Inglis; a pair of panels, storks, the work of Rockwell Nave; and pieces by Clara North, Della Bryden and Mrs. Buchanan; "Gyp," Miss Dunaway's white poodle, drawn by Miss Lillian B. Forde, the former teacher of penmanship and drawing in the University, attracted much attention. Also Miss Nave presented a neat pencil sketch of the Normal building.

As art curiosities there were placed on exhibition two engravings from the year of 1792, and one 1700, belonging to Mrs. Graham. Miss Mary Hull also contributed a piece in oil 100 years old.

Some beautiful pieces of china painting were displayed for inspection, from the brushes of Mrs. Ward Allen, Mrs. D. H. Brush, Miss Ada Dunaway, Miss Mary McAnally and Miss Della Nave. The work of art that engaged the attention more completely on that evening was the work in oil. The painting on hard wood, by Miss Ada Dun-

way was excellent. Two pieces, roses, and a panel, from the brush of Mrs. Scott, deserve more than passing notice. Mrs. H. Rapp had a very pretty, piece yellow roses, as a sample of her work; while Mrs. Tait's fire scene, and an oriental scene received many compliments. A fruit piece and a flower piece, Wisteria, both from nature, the work of Mrs. Inglis, were universally admired. Upon the whole the display of art is one of which Carbondale should be proud. The center of attraction, and the one in which every one was most deeply interest was

DR. ALLYN'S PORTRAIT.

It was the purpose of the artist to paint the Doctor, as he said, "The great educator that he is," and rightly nobly has he succeeded. The painting is life size, and represents him as standing by a small table, just having risen from his chair. He is about to begin an address to a graduating class. As he stands, in graceful repose, a position so natural to him, one hand resting on the table, while in the other he holds his glasses, his whole face beams with intelligence and his eyes look the fatherly love that he feels for the class about to leave his care.

The painting is a very faithful likeness of Dr. Allyn, and the alumni were wise in choosing the artist they did, for in addition to his eminent standing as an artist he is an old friend of the Doctor. The cost of the painting is \$1,000, which added to the cost of the elegant frame makes the total expense of the portrait \$1,119. The picture is said by critics of wide reputation, to be superior to the portrait of Henry Ward Beecher, painted shortly before his death, for the Plymouth church, Brooklyn, by the same artist, for which he received \$3,000. The Alumni and students could never do tribute more fitting than to present this portrait to the University of which Dr. Allyn has been the efficient principal for fourteen years.

After the company had viewed the portrait for an hour, the artist, Dr. Cunant, of New York City, gave them a short exposition on some principles of art, in a conversational lecture. He spoke of his personal reminiscences of Daniel Webster, Henry Ward Beecher and calling attention to the painting of Lincoln which has graced the walls of the University for years, he related some incidents which occurred during the painting of that portrait in 1865, which were very interesting to the audience. This picture of Lincoln was purchased by the University at the cost of \$700.

The people of Carbondale are to be congratulated upon having such an opportunity for an evening of profit and pleasure.

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Educational Clippings.

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Dr. Toppan, Ohio State Commissioner of Education is dead. He has long been closely identified with educational work not only in the State of Ohio but also in the Nation.

Wellesley College opened with 195 freshmen this year, and had to turn many away because of lack of room. The Wellesley girls are now 700 strong. The faculty has been enlarged in numbers.

The Congressional Library, at Washington, is the sixth largest in the world—the National Library of France, those at London, St. Petersburg, Munich, and the Royal Library at Berlin outranking it.

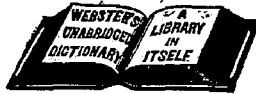
The little Princess of Netherlands, when she comes to be Queen of Holland, will be one of the richest sovereigns of Europe. The civil list of Holland amounts, it is stated, to about fifteen millions of dollars per annum.

The Geographical Society of Paris has decided to take advantage of the presence of the many savants who will attend the Universal Exposition in Paris next year, by calling together a Geographical Congress, which will meet in August of next year.

The Supreme Court of Utah has declared the corporation of the Mormon church dissolved, and all the personal property of the late corporation to have become escheated to the Government. This takes from it everything except the temple block and buildings for the use of the "voluntary religious sect now in existence."

We clip the following from a Kansas paper: "Miss Effie Casey, residing one-half mile north of Garfield, is teaching in No. 42 and boards at home. She has taught eleven weeks, driving each week 90 miles; this, with the drives on Saturday to the institute at Larned, makes nearly 1,100 miles. She never has had any bad roads and only had to travel away from home one night one account of bad weather. Is there any other country where a teacher could make such a record at this season of the year except in Kansas?"

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— THE —

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TERMS BEGIN AS FOLLOWS: Fall term, second Monday in September; Winter term, last Monday in December or first Monday in January; Spring term, third or fourth Monday in March. Commencement, second or third Thursday in June.

Send for circulars, catalogue, or information to the Principal,

ROBERT A. LYN, LL.D.

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Military Department.

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CADET OFFICERS:
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CAPT. W. W. HINCHCLIFF, - - Co. C.
CAPT. P. P. GOODNOW, - - Co. A.
CAPT. E. T. DUNAWAY, Asst. Instructor in Artillery Tactics.

Private Brantley has been relieved from duty a few days on account of a sprained ankle.

Capt. P. P. Goodnow, who has command of company A, is proving himself to be a very a efficient officer.

Sergt. C. M. Galbraith was detailed by the Commandant to drill the new cadets, or as the boys have it, "The Green Squad." He very soon made soldiers of them.

The drill this month has been chiefly that of platoon. The companies have been making good progress in this exercise and it will not likely be continued much longer.

The lieutenants in order of their rank are: First Lieutenants, J. C. Salter, W. B. Whitney, C. R. Dewey, Halley Keesee, (quartermaster); second Lieutenants, W. A. Young, H. B. Campbell, Guy Blanchard.

The artillery drill which was under command of Capt. Dunaway has been discontinued, and the members of the squad have joined their respective companies, which leaves the Captain plenty of time for his duties as adjutant.

Companies C and A had a race at the end of drill hour on the 10th, which reminded the old boys very much of the days when races were of daily occurrence, and Capts. Fringer, Root, Miller, Nash and others were in command.

All the companies of the corps, have had their pictures taken and they are said to be very good. This is a very good plan for in the future they will bring to memory many associations of the past days at the S. I. N. U. and as a cadet in the D. C. C.

We are glad to see the interest that has been manifested in the military department this term and we feel that it has not only been a great pleasure and physical benefit to the boys, but of

practical use to them in the matter of self command and knowledge of military terms and usage. We consider this department one of the most useful adjuncts of our school.

Up to this writing the cadets have been able to drill each day on the parade ground, with the exception of one or two rainy days. We have not been informed as to the plans of the Commandant for the next term, but suppose, as the recitation room is now ready in the temporary building, that the department will be conducted somewhat after the same order as the winter term of last year.

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