

Racket Tennis Club—Edna Draper, president.

CLASSES

Degree Class of 1922—Penelope Morgan, Danville, president; Rose Heidelberg, Rustburg, vice-president; Dorothy Fosque, Wachapreague, secretary-treasurer.

Postgraduate Class—Louise Houston, Rockbridge Co., president; Rebecca Gwaltney, Wakefield, vice-president; Anne Gilliam, Petersburg, secretary; Eunice Lambert, McGaheysville, treasurer; Grace Heyl, University, business manager; Marjorie Bullard, Bluefield, W. Va., sergeant-at-arms.

Senior Class of 1922—Una Lewis, Jamaica, N. Y., president; Gladys Goodman, Arvon, vice-president; Clotilde Rodes, Greenwood, secretary; Bernice Gay, Portsmouth, treasurer; Florence Shelton, Norfolk, business manager; Dorothy Bonney, Savannah, Ga., sergeant-at-arms.

Junior Class—Officers not elected.

SOCIETIES

Lee Literary Society—Meade Feild, West Point, Va., president; Louise Moore, Newport News, vice-president; Roberta Coffield, Portsmouth, secretary; Anne Christiansen, Newport News, treasurer; Virginia Greenland, Norfolk, critic; Julia Dunaway, Smithfield, sergeant-at-arms.

Lanier Literary Society—Annetta Purdy, Petersburg, president; Anna Cameron, Newport News, vice-president; Clotilde Rodes, Greenwood, secretary; Florence Shelton, Norfolk, treasurer.

Stratford Dramatic Club—Grace Heyl, University, president; Marie Painter, Pulaski, vice-president; Dorothy Fosque, Wachapreague, treasurer; Sara Tabb, Portsmouth, treasurer.

Glee Club—Miss Edna T. Shaeffer, Harrisonburg, director; Penelope Morgan, Danville, president; Virginia Greenland, Norfolk, secretary; Rose Heidelberg, Rustburg, business manager; Margaret Gill, Petersburg, librarian; Anne Gilliam, Petersburg, chairman of House Committee.

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NOTES AND NEWS OF THE

ALUMNAE

Elsie Shickel expects to sail for India on October 15, where she will be engaged in missionary work in connection with the Church of the Brethren. For several years she has been engaged in missionary work in the mountains of Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee. Miss Shickel has many friends who regret her departure but whose best wishes follow her to the foreign fields.

Mrs. C. C. Lynn (Neville Dogan), a member of the Alumnae Building Committee in Prince William County, has recently sent in a contribution from Lola Kline.

Pauline Callender writes from Charleston, W. Va.: "Do certainly have plenty of work to do this year, but think I am going to like it very much."

Janet Farrar and Mary Davis taught last year in Passaic, N. J. This year Mary is teaching in Richmond and Janet is spending some time at home—"to get acquainted with my family and my friends again," she says.

Annie T. Wise in August sent a good message from Craddockville. Last year she taught in Richmond and we hope to see her there again this fall at the Thanksgiving conferences. "I hope some day," she says, "to go back to Harrisonburg for commencement."

We should be glad to see her here at any time.

Ella A. Stover sent us a message from Washington City on September 19 and then on the 21st she did a better thing: she appeared in person at Blue-Stone Hill for another year's work.

Joe Warren has charge of the teacher training department at East Bank, W. Va. She writes: "It is a new department and will require hard work to get it established."

Well, we know of no one more capable of hard work—and efficient work—than the present director.

Margaret Proctor has a good position in the Danville high school. Under date of September 12 she writes:

"I am very much pleased with the school and the excellent corps of nineteen teachers. Suppose you know that Elizabeth Yancey is teaching science and math. in this school. Penelope Morgan has been around to chat and take me around to see some other old H. N. S. girls. I believe there are a good many of us here and we expect to organize a Danville branch (alumnae chapter) in the near future."

Annie Camper is teaching history and related subjects at Buchanan. She says: "I wanted so much to come back to school this year, but the doctor said my eyes would not allow it."

The fact that a good teacher was needed at home perhaps had something to do with the final disposition of her plans, but we hope that she will not forget us and that she will still come Normalward in due time.

Annie Troth is a primary teacher at Catharpin. She says: "I was in Harrisonburg for the second term last summer and am glad to say that I finished my first year of work on the Primary Professional Course."

She sends best wishes to all the teachers at Blue-Stone Hill.

It took Velma Moeschler only a few months at Zanesville, Ohio, to make a reputation and a demand for herself in a larger field. She has just been called to a fine position in Columbus, where she will have charge of the tea room that is operated by the girls' athletic association.

Mrs. M. W. Blakey is principal at Church Road. She is taking steps to develop the musical talents of her pupils, among other desirable activities.

Clara M. Thompson writes from Buchanan, where she has been teaching for a year or two past. She is still on the lookout for the welfare of her friends at Harrisonburg.

Minnie Berry is teaching this year at Oak Park, Madison County. She is on the lookout for the best aids to make her work interesting and effective.

Helena Marsh, Esther Derring, and Bess Rucker are three Normal girls that are

teaching in Harrisonburg this session. Supt. Keister's choice is always a good recommendation. Miss Rucker is planning to re-enter George Peabody College for Teachers after Christmas.

Marguerite Whitney has just gone to Whitmell, where she will take charge of the household arts department in the school at that place. Verlie Story is still making a record at Whitmell.

The following characteristically interesting letter was received from our Dr. Wayland while on a visit last month to Indiana where he went to address teachers' institutes. It will be of interest to the readers of this section of THE VIRGINIA TEACHER.

Spencer, Indiana.

I am thinking of you and the readers of THE VIRGINIA TEACHER this morning, wishing that I might have a copy of the new August issue before me and that I might have some interesting message to send "you all" for distribution through the September number. Since leaving Virginia, ten days ago, I have been a "Hoosier Schoolmaster."

From August 29 to September 2 I was at Kentland, Newton County, Indiana, with Professor George E. Schlafer of Indiana University, assisting Superintendent W. O. Schanlaub in a teachers institute. All over the state such institutes are held during the week that immediately precedes the opening of the schools in the county or city.

Superintendent Schanlaub has charge of the schools of Newton county, including those in the towns of Kentland, Goodland, Brook, Morocco, Mount Avr, etc. He is a most wide-awake and efficient leader, and has rallied around him a hundred of as intelligent and capable teachers as one could find in a long journey. He has recently been given a place on the state commission which is charged with making a survey of the Indiana schools, from top to bottom, or *vice versa*; and I was gratified to find on his desk a copy of the report of the Virginia survey and to hear him say that he found the said report interesting reading.

Kentland is a beautiful town of 1300 people, the county-seat of Newton county, situated in a rich farming section, where the black land stretches away as level as a floor

in all directions, beyond the horizon, and where the fields of corn seem endless and past numbering. It is part of the Potawatomic country, and many legends of the Indians still linger.

Some of these legends have been written down and printed in books. In the Kentland public library—every town hereabout has its public library—I found several volumes of decided local interest. "Historic Indiana," by Julia Henderson Levering, tells many interesting facts and contains numerous attractive pictures. "A History of Indiana," in two large volumes by Professor Logan Esarey of the state university, is a monumental work. "The Land of Potawatomi," by Elmore Barce, is a collection of historical sketches of the Indians, ancient trails across the prairies, etc. "Tales of Kankakee Land," by Charles H. Bartlett, is altogether readable.

One of the most interesting books I found in the library at Kentland was a history of Newton county, by John Ade. Mr. Ade is George Ade's father. George Ade is a native of Kentland, and now lives on his beautiful country estate only a few miles outside the town, where he dispenses a lavish hospitality. His wealth and his generosity are both employed to enhance the enjoyment of his neighbors and to promote the welfare of the community.

John Ade wrote his book in 1911, when at an age upwards of three score years and ten; and the volume consists largely of reminiscences of a long life spent in the community of which he writes. Newton is said to be the youngest of the ninety-two counties of Indiana. It and Jasper, which lies alongside it on the east, are spoken of as the "twin counties." They were named after Sergeant Newton and Sergeant Jasper, two heroes of the Revolution, who distinguished themselves under the command of General Francis Marion, the "Swamp Fox."

I was particularly interested to learn that the first circuit court clerk in Newton county was a man by the name of Zechariah Spittler, born in my native county of Shenandoah, Virginia, in 1817. I imagine that he came from the vicinity of New Market. His father was Abraham Spittler; his mother's maiden name was Mary Rosenberger. Around Kentland, as elsewhere in Indiana, I have found a number of persons whose ancestors

once lived in Virginia.

Of course, at one time, this whole Northwest Territory belonged to Virginia, having been conquered in 1778-9 by George Rogers Clark and other Virginians under a commission issued by Patrick Henry, governor. George Rogers Clark is distinctly honored in all these regions. One of the four statues surrounding the great state monument in Indianapolis is a bronze figure of Clark. Another represents Gen. William Henry Harrison, the commander of the white men in the famous and decisive battle of Tippecanoe.

Just now, between times at Spencer, I am reading Maurice Thompson's "Alice of Old Vincennes"—a fine story of real historical value. It tells of Clark's capture of Vincennes, and of events leading up to that remarkable achievement. It was at Vincennes that General Harrison had his headquarters as governor of the Indiana territory and it was from that historic old town that he proceeded northward in 1811, with his little army, just preceding the battle of Tippecanoe. Spencer is only about 50 miles northeast of Vincennes.

In coming from Kentland to Spencer I stopped a day at Lafayette and went out seven miles from the city, by trolley car, to the Tippecanoe battleground. I found a park of about fifteen acres, shaded by splendid trees, marked by monuments, and surrounded by a strong iron fence. But the gates were open and I walked in. This park was, on the early morning of November, 7, 1811, the scene of the bloody battle of Tippecanoe, in which Harrison and his 900 men were attacked by a collection of Indian warriors from various tribes, numbering perhaps altogether about the same as Harrison's little army. The battle ground is elevated about twenty to thirty feet above the river plain, and is shaped like a huge flatiron, with the point southward. On the west side the bank is abrupt, forming a slight bluff along a small stream. The Wabash River is a mile to the east, across the level bottom land; and Tippecanoe River flows into the Wabash only a short distance above.

Harrison suspected hostility on the part of the Indians, though they feigned good will; and he took the precaution of arranging his men all around the elevated "flatiron"

facing outward at all points. Thus they slept most of the night. The attack came at a quarter past four in the morning, while it was still dark; and it came from nearly every side. Being almost surrounded, the white men would have been easily beaten if they had not been in the formation already indicated and fairly well prepared for a sudden attack. As it was, 37 of them were killed and 151 were wounded, many fatally, before the red men were driven off, after several hours of hard fighting.

On the highest point of the field stands a tall monument—in height some 65 or 70 feet. At other places on the ground stand seven granite markers, each about as tall as a man; and each one indicates the spot where an officer fell. Many of the trees are huge white oaks and black oaks of great age. No doubt most of them were silent witnesses of the battle, more than a century ago. Indeed, some of them still show the scars received on that bloody morning.

The bell is calling me, so I must stop writing; but perhaps I'll tell you later something more of my experiences and observations as a Hoosier schoolmaster.

Yours very sincerely,

JOHN W. WAYLAND

OUR CONTRIBUTORS

DR. S. C. GARRISON is professor of psychology at the George Peabody College for Teachers.

GEORGE W. CHAPPELEAR is an instructor in biology and agriculture at the Harrisonburg State Normal School.

BETTY G. SOMERVILLE is a teacher in the school at Middlebrook, Virginia, and is a graduate of the State Normal School at Harrisonburg, class of 1920.

LINDA L. CARTER is a teacher of subnormal children in the Norfolk school system and is a graduate of the State Normal School at Harrisonburg, class of 1921.

KATHERINE M. ANTHONY is supervisor of training at the State Normal School at Harrisonburg.

ZOE PORTER is a critic teacher in the training school of the Harrisonburg State Normal School.

THE CALL TO SERVICE

The call to service in the National Education Association has never been clearer than now. There are important tasks ahead—big, challenging tasks that call for the best effort of the organized teachers of the Nation. The call is to educators of all classes and ranks. Adequate elementary education must be provided for every American child, which means that there must be enormous improvement, particularly in rural education. Secondary education must eventually be made a vital, universal opportunity for every boy and girl. Higher education—general, professional, technical—whether under public or private auspices must be helped to grow both in quantity and quality until it is able to meet full and ready-handed the problem of training the leadership of our democracy. Libraries for rural communities as well as urban must be built up to keep alive the high purpose and the spirit of intelligence which schools exist to create. The ideals of educated men and women must more and more be made the ideals of our whole people. All this will require leadership. Our Association must help to provide that leadership. It will require professional unity—in locality, state and nation. Our Association must enlist the profession and help obtain that unity. The right development of education in America will require far-reaching changes in the methods and ideals of revenue raising. It is for the National Education Association through study and publicity to light the way. Public sentiment must be quickened to see education in the perspective of its true importance. Our program of service includes all of these things. Let us join hands to make this year the greatest in the history of professional organization among teachers. Let us work shoulder to shoulder for the growth of the National Education Association and the realization of its program of service.—By *Charl Ormond Williams, President of the National Education Association.*