

ture, and trust that it will be the means of bringing many new members into the Association, which is surely one of the strongest links in the chain that binds us to our school and classmates.

PROF. WARMAN'S familiar face has been seen on the rostrum several times during the past few weeks. He expressed himself as much pleased to be with us again, and gave us a few kindly words of encouragement and advice. Many of the students who were not here during his previous visit, availed themselves of this opportunity of joining his classes in voice culture and expression.

WE regret that, on account of lack of space, we are obliged to postpone until our next issue an interesting account of the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A. Convention recently held at College Park.

DR. EDWARD EVERETT HALE.

When I was a child one of the charms that Heaven had for me, was the thought that there I would be able to see the great and the good men of by-gone ages. I used to sit with my history for hours, and long, with all my childish heart, for just one glimpse of Socrates, of Alfred the Great, of Washington, or of Longfellow. Although I must be content with the pictures my imagination paints of these heroes, I have, during the last week, seen two of the greatest men of our day—Stanley and Edward Everett Hale.

I saw Mr. Stanley first, and when he came in the stage, accompanied by the Mayor of the city, I found that he was only a man after all—Only a man, but a wonderful one.

Mr. Stanley delivered his lecture in the California Theater; Mr. Hale, in the Normal Hall. Then, on Friday morning, he kindly consented to talk to the students of the school a few minutes, before they began their usual work. He told us about forming societies, and said that the aim of each society should be to make others happy, and not merely to improve its own members. He said ten pupils might form a band, decide to do something good, meet for one hour every week, and then, each pupil in the band should form another band of ten; ever going on the principle that ten times one is ten and not on the principle that once one is one.

He gave the mottoes that these clubs adopt, "Look forward, and not back;

Look up and not down;
Look out and not in;
Lend a hand;"

and then asked the school to repeat them after him.

He told us cheerful stories, he made us look at the bright side of life he made us feel that we should do our work with light, happy hearts, and when he left us we felt refreshed and ready for work.

Dr. Hale is a man of about seventy winters, rather tall, and like Plato's his shoulders are drooped with thought. Although he has undergone many hard ships, he is a far younger looking man than he really is. He comes before his audience to speak rather than to make a showing. His hair, which hangs in a ragged line about his neck is not trimmed in the latest style, yet in a style that quite becomes the man. I think we can safely say that Dr. Hale is an old-fashioned but finely educated gentleman, who wears plain clothes and spends little thought in his personal appearance, but looks keenly and deeply into the affairs of men. True, he does not assume a very graceful attitude in speaking, yet one that is easy and quite allowable to a man of his age. What he says, he means, and no one will deny it. Picture to yourself a man with these characteristics, and you have a realistic portrait of one whom we are proud to call a type of the best that America has produced.

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The following is a brief account of Dr. Hale's lecture on "The Twentieth Century."

I am to try to give you a few hints, or prophecies upon the drift of matters in the twentieth century. Different centuries have been noted for different things; our own is a century of construction, but what will be the name of the twentieth? During the last thirty years great advances have been made. With improved appliances, one man can, in three days make enough bread to last him for a year; leaving three hundred sixty-two days to be used for other purposes.

We must remember that physical inventions are still to go on, and the people of the coming century will wonder that we were satisfied with our railroads, steamboats, and telegraph.

We must be careful of our language in presenting this subject, as the same words do not always have the same meaning. We must make the distinction between the laborer and the workman, between labor and work. Labor