

means the drain of toil, as the horse or ox might toil; it is the strain to overcome dead weight, while work is the use of skill to overcome this dead power. In the century past, laborers have been diminished until they amount almost to nothing; all have been made workmen. The times and signs indicate that, in the next century this line will be followed out, and work be substituted for the product of labor. We are all to study this subject and will gain victory as the sons and daughters of God. Inventions have done away with thousands of drudges and made God's free men and women of them; the progress of invention has given that new life which God said he would give His children. As a result of this new life men care less for physical comforts and think more of mental and moral advancement.

It is not difficult to prophesy what will follow. The first is the education of the people. In former years the three R's were considered sufficient, in the twentieth century all people will have a liberal education to know and understand the language of the times. If you ask how this is to be done, let me refer to such societies as the University Extension Movement and the Chataqua readings.

The business of the twentieth century will be to abolish paupers. I do not say no one will be poor, we are all poor, in one sense, but we are not paupers and pauperism will be abolished as slavery was abolished. In the twentieth century there will be no congestion of men in tenements as is the case to-day in New York. There will be a reform in prisons which will no longer be places for the vengeance of man, but will become places of education. There will be work for all, food for all, water for all, and light for all. Country life will be made attractive and city life healthful.

The business of the twentieth century will be to bring nations into close intercourse and to abolish great armies. In the twentieth century, the application of the words of the Prince of Peace will be made to the intercourse of nations. It will come from a nation that has no army, probably from our own. Then one will be named from each nation for a permanent board to settle inter-national differences, and it will be considered the highest place of honor in the world.

The twentieth century, then, will give a liberal education to every one, will abolish pauperism, and put an end to war. The twentieth cen-

tury will be a victory of morals as the nineteenth is a victory of inventions. The world is more religious to-day than ever before. The Gospel has been teaching and man is beginning to learn that he must work with his fellow-man, and recognize him as a brother. The kingdom of heaven is here on earth, and will be recognized when men find religion on the street, and in the work shop. Faith, hope, and love is the religion of the twentieth century; to live with God, to look up, not down, to look forward, not backward, and lend a helping hand.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION AND READING CIRCLE.

Most of the readers of the INDEX are doubtless aware that for many years there has existed an Alumni Association in connection with the Normal School. That the work of this organization should appear in our school paper seems very desirable, and we hope to so present it, hereafter, as to enlist the interest and co-operation of every Normalite.

The object of the Association is to preserve and strengthen the ties which unite our graduates to their Alma Mater, to each other, and to the profession of teaching. Scattered far and wide over the world, as they are pursuing so many diverse callings, and separated by time, change, and the busy rush of life from all school associations, we would still claim them as classmates and co-workers. The former work of the Alumni Association, although varied from time to time, did not seem to accomplish all that was desired. The annual literary entertainment and banquet, while it served to call home a considerable number of members and afforded an opportunity to welcome the graduating class, did nothing for the graduates who were unable to attend. How to reach each member was the question which puzzled the administration. At last, it was decided to inaugurate a course of reading which should offer to all members choosing to adopt it, a systematic plan for improvement, while at the same time the bonds of union would be strengthened by the unity of work and purpose. The plan was received with enthusiasm, and in a short time two hundred and fifty names, representing nearly every class which ever graduated from the Normal, were enrolled as readers.

WHAT WE READ.

In selecting books the committee have consulted, to the best of their ability, the needs of