

COUNTY INSTITUTE.

Continued.

On Tuesday morning the Teachers' Institute opened with song, after which Rev. Leverett, conducted the devotional exercises.

Dr. King, being himself a first class reader, spoke interestingly on the subject. He said, among many good things, "the man who will get down to the children and interest them is as great as any one who will stand on the stage and represent a Hamlet to men; to use many words in expressing thoughts is waste where few words will express them."

Written Language was the theme dwelt upon intelligently by Miss Edmund. To teach how to parse and analyze she said was all right, but we should teach them how to use language first. Don't go outside the school room for composition subjects. Teach the relation between the same and different subjects. Children should not be taught grammar until they understand the foundation of language—not before the age of 14 or 15. She remarked, and very truthfully that "some of the best writers of this country cannot parse a half dozen difficult words."

Miss Nellie Moore, who has a very fluent flow of words which seem to chase each other out of her mouth, here began the series of entertaining talk concerning her experience and observations as a teacher. She began on "What are you doing with physiology in our public schools? She remarked that we need no apparatus to teach physiology, but want something practical. She knew no better way to teach morality than by physiology. As important and delicate points as were made before the Institute were made by Miss Moore in the following language: "We send our children to school to be instructed by the teachers, yet it is often the bad pupils who instruct them. There are some things so sacred which to talk about them makes them indecent. Think to teach that which is right, not that which is sin. We as teachers must deal with pupils not as we wish them to be but as they actually and absolutely are. There is more than scientific temperance to be taught."

The theme of Dr. Gordy was "American History," and upon which he gave a series of remarks, but touching more particularly upon the history of the United States and how best to teach this important branch of knowledge. He said among other things, "The history of the United States may be divided into two parts; how it became a nation and its development. You have never entered the vestibule of United States history. All the Congress of Confederation could do was to talk to absolutely no purpose whatever. The people were reluctant to change to our present constitution and only did so because it was necessary."

On Tuesday afternoon, Dr. King, of Pittsburg, the most accomplished elocutionist who appeared before the Institute, gave a few select recitations which were roundly applauded and highly appreciated as, indeed, were all his efforts, from first to last. However much time he may have spent in training he is certainly an accomplished elocutionist.

Miss Nellie Moore then gave the study of geography a lift in her impressive way, touching upon ideas based upon experience as a teacher, she said: "The first two years of my school life I always sat facing the north and some how I got the direction so fixed in my memory that it seems almost like instinct now. Get the children to know the real north; not towards the top of the map as it is too often taught from the books, but teach the pupils to have the map in actual direction."

Miss Edmunds next held the attention of the Institute upon "Reading Literature." She bore down somewhat upon the nursery trash too often taught where more substantial and beneficial reading would be appreciated.

After singing the Star Spangled Banner Prof. Gresh gave instruction in music.

In his further remarks on history Dr. Gordy said we began our national existence without patriotism. This is certainly a hard stab at a cherished idea. Incipient patriotism he traced to Alexander Hamilton whose financial policy did much to awaken patriotism. Having made the work of self-interest do the work of patriotism, he wrote an essay at the age of 18 which has never been surpassed. Aaron Burr, on the other hand said, "the man who puts himself on paper with Alexander Hamilton is lost."

A few appropriate remarks were here made by Superintendent Johnston and song preceded adjournment. An instructive illustrated lecture followed

in the evening by Roberts Harper upon the "Swiss Mountains and Valleys." The views he presents are of a high standard of excellence.

On Wednesday morning Rev. Heilmann opened with devotional exercises.

Dr. Gordy, being introduced, filled the first period by speaking on "Psychology." Enlarging upon its gradual advancement as a study among teachers, he said there are twenty teachers studying it now to one ten years ago. Psychology pertains to the soul and mind, and the scientific knowledge of their powers and functions, so far as they are known by consciousness. What men believe depends on what they think. Politics and religion are, in a measure, inherited from parents. He spoke of the impossibility of a wrong act without a wrong thought preceding it.

After singing, Dr. Lyte spoke upon "English Grammar." There is not a child who reads a sentence intelligently that does not analyze it. It concerns the forms of words and their dependent relations in sentence building, and should be taught objectively and analytically. To talk correctly is the end and aim of the study of grammar. To be a good conversationalist requires something more—a knowledge of history, geography, and peculiar talent.

"Music" was again the theme of Prof. Gresh, after recess. The Professor, having made it a study, is qualified to speak upon it.

Miss Moore again entertained the audience with a talk on "Arithmetic." She thought it a good plan to have the scholars teach each other under proper care and direction, and approved using objects, rather than counting on the fingers.

A teacher in each township was named by the County Superintendent to look after the interests of Local Institutes, and a printed course of study for ungraded schools was presented to each teacher.

On Wednesday afternoon Dr. Lyte resumed his talk on "Grammar." Instead of saying "Moses was the daughter of Pharaoh's son," he preferred that the expression should be rendered, "Moses was the son of the daughter of Pharaoh," &c.

Dr. J. P. Welsh, of the Bloomsburg Normal, being here introduced, spoke interestingly upon "Our System of Education." He said, among other things, that our schools are not closely enough connected. There is no connection between our common and Normal Schools. Lack of unity brings lack of conformity. Legislation of proper laws is needed. He wanted to see the day come when we have graded schools in the rural districts quite equal to those in towns. This is the most equitable sentiment we ever heard from a Normal School president or principal. He said, furthermore, that the teachers ought to know what school laws are needed, and he felt quite sure that the legislators would listen to their requests in the important matter of proper legislation. He closed by saying, "when we have unity we will have conformity."

The teachers here sang "Music in the Air."

Miss Moore again appeared and spoke on "Compulsory Education." She remarked that in her State (Illinois) children are required to attend school twenty consecutive weeks every year, and from the age of six to fourteen. An effort is being made to have the term lengthened to sixteen years of age. The truant police are told of, and they must find them. Those that become chronic truants are eventually sent to the reform school. She switched off a little from "Compulsory Education" to better behavior on the part of men by force of female suffrage, which, she declared, was coming, remarking with the snap and vim of a woman about half mad, "The time is coming when woman will vote on all questions, and it is so already in some of the States."

Dr. Gordy resumed his remarks on "Psychology," laying stress upon the importance of arresting the attention of the scholar. It is the teacher's business to secure the attention of the roughest boy. It is frequently necessary to study him to do this successfully. Socrates, the greatest teacher, made his pupils think. Do the same and you will get their attention. He prophesied that the time is coming in this State when children from three to thirteen years old will be admitted and successfully taught in school.

Supt. Johnston here arranged for the election of five teachers, who should examine applicants for permanent certificate.

The evening opened with a solo song well rendered by Elfreda Barnes-Gottschall, of Harrisburg, that she received a hearty encore and again appeared and sang more sweetly, if possible, than before.

Will Carleton, the favorite (whose writing leaves a better impression than his acting), was here introduced for his promised lecture on the "Drama of Human Nature." A brief synopsis can scarcely do the worthy intent and purpose of his lecture justice, as it touched the more important dramas of life as they are played by erring humanity, individually and collectively, and in our church and state affairs. He ridiculed the weaknesses and applauded the nobler aims and purposes as he went along. He recommended the Christian motives actuating the Scotch printer, Robert Raikes, who established the first Sunday school by reaching down and out to the half-clad, the hungry, and, therefore, the vicious youth, whom he found spending their Sundays in all manner of vicious ways, upon the streets and elsewhere, and of whom the church as then run was entirely oblivious, thinking, no doubt, that boys could commence to count their beads, &c., later on in life.

To the teachers he gave his individual experience and testimony of his dealings with the sour and sweet kind of teachers. The sweet-natured alone impressed favorably enough to teach. On the other hand, their greatest study was how to resent the dominating tyranny of sour teachers. One sweet-tempered teacher had taught them more than all the cross ones they ever had. The drama of human nature began in the Garden of Eden, and it will never end until the great curtain of fire shall drop over the whole earth. He closed by saying the dramas of the 19th century were marvelous, have done more for the human race than any five preceding ones.

The introduction of purely business matters, at the close of his lecture, was a rather disagreeable surprise, but his recitations and appropriate remarks were fully appreciated by the crowded house.

On Thursday the proceedings of the Institute was opened by Rev. Ferguson, who conducted the devotional exercises, and Prof. Gresh, who led in singing.

Supt. of Public Instruction, Nathan Schaeffer, followed in some beneficial remarks to the teachers upon the importance of setting the pupils to thinking, this being, in his opinion, all important. The best result emanates from self-thought and self-opinion. He said, "Grover Cleveland has the reputation of thinking for himself, and politicians inside and outside of his party have found it out. The trouble is to make boys think on the subjects we wish to teach them. We must give them something to think about; this is the true province of the teacher. The father who keeps his boys at home is keeping them away from the means of getting thought. The Socrates method of asking questions is the best for teacher and pupil."

In his usual happy manner, Will Carleton here gave the teachers an entertaining talk. Going back to the days of his own experience as a district school teacher, he declared he found it harder to teach the parents than the children.

Miss Moore next entertained the audience on "Arithmetic." The successful teachers, she said, were those who reached the hearts and goodwill of the pupils.

"Thomas Jefferson" was the subject of the next entertainment, by Dr. Gordy. He said, "when Jefferson was in the house of Burgesses he tried to liberate the slaves. He was first to conceive the doctrine that eventually elected Abraham Lincoln President of the United States. Jefferson sympathized with France, but Hamilton did not. In 1793 France had but one enemy, and that was the rest of Europe. In many provinces men had to live on grass and barks of trees, in order that money might be raised to let kings and priests live in luxury. We should take our pupils back to the source of things and give them true

CONTINUED ON EIGHTH PAGE.

BRIEF MENTION

About People You Know.

J. L. Girton was in Chicago last week. Geo. W. Miles, one of Danville's prominent Democrats was in town on Monday.

John and Ella Hagenbuch, of Atalissa, Iowa, are visiting relatives here.

J. G. Wells went to Philadelphia on Monday.

Miss Alice Brockway and sisters have been entertaining their aunt, Mrs. Starr of Muncy the past week.

D. F. Curry, of Centralia, was in town on Monday. He drove up over the mountains. Register and Recorder C. B. Ent took a business trip to Hazleton on Monday.

Hon. E. M. Tewksbury is now engaged in the political struggle in Montgomery county.

J. W. Mann has accepted an agency and will travel in the interest of a bicycle company.

Miss Verne Rawlings entertained about forty of her lady friends at her home on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Rev. P. A. Heilmann was a representative to the Woman's Missionary Society, which assembled in Sunbury, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Freas Brown is so far relieved of her recent sickness as to be now able to visit friends at a distance. She paid Shamokin relatives a visit last Friday.

Rohr McHenry, having recently undergone treatment for cancer in New York State, has returned home in improved condition, we are pleased to report.

An Ashland paper says that Judge Murphy is still suffering from the effects of injuries received several weeks ago in a railroad collision at Sunbury.

Mr. Amos Buckalew, who has been confined to the house for many months, is slowly improving, and he now entertains hopes of being able to get out again before long. His many friends will be glad to see him.

Dr. N. C. Shaffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, spent a couple of days in town last week at the Teachers' Institute. He addressed the teachers on Thursday morning. Dr. Shaffer is one of the foremost educators of the State. In company with Hon. E. M. Tewksbury he paid this office a visit.

Concert by Chicago Rivals.

The Chicago Rivals held forth at the Opera House on Thursday night of the County Institute, and succeeded in pleasing a very large audience. The company consists of Miss Losey, violinist, Miss Sprague, contralto, Miss Shoemaker, reader and Delsartean, and Mr. Rollins, dialect impersonator.

Miss Losey, the violinist, gave evidence of having been a close student of her instrument. Her playing, which savors more of the brilliant French school than the broad German, showed a remarkable technical ability, her double stopping being remarkably well done; her intonation was, with few exceptions, most excellent, and her tone good, although, as is the case with most lady violinists, the technique of the left hand was much better than her bowing, which is not up to the artistic standard. She was at her best in the brilliant and difficult Faust Fantasia, by Sarasate.

To accompany the violin effectively and well is no small art, and many excellent pianists fail in this respect. Although Miss Shoemaker, who did most of the accompanying of the evening, is a pianist of average ability, and played for Miss Sprague's singing with much success, yet, I think, Miss Losey would appear to better advantage with a pianist who more thoroughly understands the art of violin accompanying.

Miss Sprague, the contralto, sang twice during the evening. She has a voice of much compass and power, and was encored.

Miss Shoemaker, who was kept very busy during the entire evening, is an artist. Her Delsartean exhibition is a marvel of grace and beauty. She understands thoroughly dramatic action, albeit somewhat marred the other evening by a not too excellent pianist, and the constant reiteration of a note upon the instrument, in which the hammer persisted in striking two or three strings at one and the same time.

Mr. Rollins, whose specialty seems to be in impersonating old men, pleased the audience with his readings, and was frequently encored.

IN FRONT OF ALL THE CROWD

That's the position we maintain in the shoe trade. Our shoes are of the best makes, newest styles, all widths, and sold at prices within the reach of all. A fair trial will convince you that our's is the place at which to buy your shoes.

W. C. MCKINNEY.

Clarks' Building, Main Street.

Seeing is believing.

A CRASH

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CLOTHING BUSINESS.

High prices knocked way down.

LOWENBERG'S,

THE MOST RELIABLE CLOTHING STORE

are actually and positively selling men's suits and overcoats for

\$5.00 and \$10.00

Sold for \$10 and \$15 in other stores. Are actually and positively selling elegant children's suits for \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$3.00. Actually and positively selling elegant children's overcoats for \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00. How can they do it, competitors and customers both exclaim. Here it is in a nutshell:

Brodek, Freudenthal & Co., one of the largest wholesale clothiers in New York City had to suspend business after manufacturing for the fall trade, Lowenbergs, with spot cash bought up a great quantity of their goods for a price, and are selling it for a price, so that is why the people, more than ever before ARE GETTING THEIR CLOTHES

Where the good clothes come from.

The honest price clothing store, the

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Clothing

Store,

Have you seen our 15c. heavy knee pants?

The people know what Lowenberg's advertise is true.

TO HELP THE PURSE

in the purchase of dress goods, notions, cloaks, underwear, &c., this season, we are giving more goods than usual for a like amount of cash than in former seasons. Prices on paper are all right, but we invite you to come inspect the goods we quote prices on, as well as our full lines:

- Lot of novelty dress goods at 50c.; make up and look as well as the dollar sort.
- Lot of silk and wool novelties at 45c. yd.
- Lot of covert cloths at 45c. yd.
- Lot of all wool serges, 50c. kind, at 40c.
- Ladies' fleecy lined hose, 15c. pair.
- Children's " " " 2 pair for 25c.
- A lot of ladies' fine full maco hose, 45c. grade, at 31c. pair.
- An extra good twilled silk umbrella at \$1.25. Nice handles, paragon frame, stitched with silk.
- Ladies' union suits, 50c.
- Ladies' fleecy lined vests, 25c. Pants to match.
- The B. E. J. vests and pants at 50c. please all.
- The \$1.00 kid glove with 4 large pearl buttons, the equal of any \$1.25 glove sold.

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in black, navy, brown, green, mocha. The best goods of the kind in the world, and 60 inches wide. See them.

R. & G. Corsets.	R. & G. Corsets.	Fur Capes.	Fur Capes.
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Ladies' Coats and Capes. The newest styles. Newest materials and lowest prices.

Veilings. A new line of all the newest effects. Big values in black dress silks. 1 lot of cashmeres at 20c. yd. Fine bleached table linens, napkins and counterpanes a specialty. A large line of DRESS GOODS in dress pattern lengths. No two alike. See them. 50 inch all wool serges, 55c. yd. And all dry goods at the lowest of going prices.

H. J. CLARK & SON.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON. MARKET SQUARE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

A STRIKING CONTRAST BETWEEN THE OLD ROPE FERRY AND THE NEW IRON BRIDGE OVER THE RIVER.

No more so than the contrast of store-keeping in Bloomsburg for the last twenty years. We well remember when a big business was done on a \$3,000 stock of domestics and 25c. dress goods. Now in order to do even a fair trade, \$10,000 or \$15,000 stock is necessary to keep. We have on Market Square corner, a large and clean stock of winter goods, and notwithstanding the big strike of coat-makers is still on, we were able to get a few new coats this week—have about 100 to 150 on hand at popular prices; also a fine line of plush and fur capes, \$5.00 to \$25.00. We carry about 4,000 yards wool dress goods, in price and patterns, with flannels, ginghams, calicoes, muslins, &c., by the thousand yards. Just in, box after box of baby capes, wool and silk. Ladies' skirts, 25c. up. We lead in chiville table covers and curtains. Blankets, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 up to \$5.00 pair. Fine dishes and lamps just opened.

I. W. HARTMAN & SON.