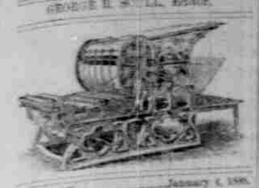
The Somerset Herald.

GEORGE R. SCULL, Editor.



WEDNESDAY January 4, 1888.

A happy 1888 to you!

Buy your drugs at Bieseker & Snyder's.

Trusses a specialty at Bieseker & Snyder's.

All goods bought of E. McDowell engraved free.

Big bargains in holiday gifts at E. McDowell's.

A new lot of Rogers triple plated silverware at McDowell's.

A dozen more years and the century will be rounded. Time flies.

Oilcloth Trusses guaranteed for a period of three years, not to break or rust, at Bieseker & Snyder's.

For good and cheap Butcher Knives, Butcher Saws, Steels and Saw Blades, go to Jas. B. Holderbaum's.

Colt, Winchester and Flobert Rifles, Bench and Muzzle-loading Shot Guns, for sale by Jonas B. Holderbaum.

Moonlight mechanics have been getting in their work at Everett and the people are afraid of employing night policemen.

Spectacles can obtain great results by using the Chamberlain Machine-leaded Carbolum. Ask for them at

JAMES B. HOLDERBAUM'S.

Eye-glasses and Spectacles in all concoivable varieties and at all prices, of the celebrated "King" manufacturer, at Bieseker & Snyder's.

One dispatch from Europe says that peace is assured, and another asserts that war is upon us. This is interesting, but slightly mixed with ambiguity.

The celebrated "Enterprise" Meat Cutters and Stuffers can be found at Jas. B. Holderbaum's Hardware Store. Prices low as the lowest, and sold on trial.

You scarcely a man or boy in this country but who carries a lead pencil in his vest pocket. It is estimated that 250,000 lead pencils are purchased each day, 75,000,000 per year.

We have on hand a large number of good sacks which we will sell in quantities to suit the purchaser. Prices very reasonable. Yard opposite the planing mill.

HOLDERBAUM, BAER & PARSONS.

Owing to the comparative failure of the American potato crop, this great stable is being imported from Scotland and England, thousands of bags of the tubers arriving in New York weekly.

Suit will be brought against the authorities of this county to test the law which allows to district outside of cities a rebate of 5 per cent for early payment of taxes, and provides a penalty of 5 per cent. for late payment.

During the temporary absence of their mother Thursday, at Huntingdon, the two older children of Mrs. John Richardson, colored, overturned a baby carriage containing a year-old daughter, who was roasted alive in a red hot stove.

Just received at Herr Brothers, Silverware consisting of Cake Baskets, Castors, Butter Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Spoon-holders, Creamers, Napkin Rings, Knives and Forks, and Gold lined Cups. Also, a fine assortment of Gold Pens and Pencils.

Sleighs, Sleigh Bells, Whips, Double Harness, Single Harness, Fur Robes, Wool Robes, Lap Blankets, Horse Blankets, Collars, Saddles, Bridles, etc., at way down prices at J. B. Holderbaum's Hardware Store.

MEAT MARKET.—We have just added a large Refrigerator to our Meat Market, in which all meats can be kept cool and clean. Mutton, beef, pork, &c., kept constantly on hand. Open daily. Parties buying meat can have it kept in the refrigerator until wanted.

ROSS DAVIS & CO.

A splendid line of ladies 14 and 18-karat gold watch cases and gentleman's solid and gold filled cases, silver, silveroine and nickle cases in all sizes. Hunting or Open-face key and stem-wind. Also, movements of different makes to fit the same, at Herr Bros.

Herr Brothers have just added the most interesting line of watches, clocks, jewelry, specacles, eye-glasses, and novelties all ready for inspection, ever offered in Somerset. If you are contemplating buying your best friend a New Year present, you will find a nice line to choose from by calling and selecting from their stock.

For good and satisfactory work call at Herr Brothers, the reliable jewelers, who make a specialty of repairing fine and complicated watches. Also, clocks and jewelry of all kinds neatly and promptly repaired at prices reasonable, and satisfaction guaranteed. The oldest and most reliable business house of its kind in the county.

We have just received a car load of Portland and Smithfield Cutters of different styles and of good quality. It will pay to call and examine them before you place your order for a sleigh.

JAS. B. HOLDERBAUM.

It will interest hunters to know they can find a good line of Powder, Shot, Caps, Gun Wadding, Primers, Turkey and Duck Calls, Powder and Shot Flasks, Cleaning Implements, reloading tools, and all kinds of Gun Repairs at Jas. B. Holderbaum's Hardware Store, Somerset, Pa.

The old rule, supposed to have become obsolete, of charging a cent for each unsealed letter advertised by a postmaster, is to be enforced by the present makum head of the Postoffice Department, and the tax will hereafter be collected.

In the matter of postal orthography, the post office department has caused the names of all offices whose terminal syllable is "burg" with the single exception of Harrisburg, this state, to be spelled with the addition of the letter "h" in its official guide book.

For Rent.

Comfortable offices on the first and second floors of the addition to Printing House Row. For particulars, inquire of this office.

Wanted!

Hides, Furs, Bark. I will pay the highest cash prices for all kinds of hides, pelts and furs. I also want 500 cords of Rock Oak and Spruce bark.

H. G. CUNNINGHAM.

Notice.

The undersigned have sold to Wm. E. Boyts all their interests in the General Store and business of the firm of Boyts & Co., Limited, being business at Fair Hope, Somerset County, Pa. All persons indebted to said firm will please settle their accounts with Wm. E. Boyts, who will also settle all debts of the firm and continue the business.

JAS. N. WEIGLE, JOHN PALMER,
THOS. SLTZNER, J. H. GLOSSNOGLE.

Advertised Letters.

The following letters and postals remaining in the postoffice at Somerset, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office if not called for within ten days from this date, January 4, 1888:

Brown, J. H.; Beal, Jacob W.; Brown, Annie; Baker John P.; Carmany, J. H.; Critchfield, Maggie; Carpenter J. T.; Gardner, H. H.; Hoover, Mair; Jones, W. J.; Kessell Annie; Kelim, Daniel; Mostoller, Joseph; Miller, Jerry; Miller, Mrs. Amy; Morgenegh, G. E.; Mecullop, H. C.; Moller, Annie; Orth, Rosa; Roth, Daniel; Shaulis, Mrs. Braice; Shaulis, Levi; Shanlin, Solomon; Spangler, Cora; Wilbrant, Hannah; Weimer, John.

Foreign—Bowser, Isaac; Sahl, Elder Wm.

J. K. COFFOTH, P. M.

Have you been writing 1888?

The new county officers were sworn in Monday morning.

Judge Baer is holding an argument court at Bedford, this week.

The applications for license filed are not so numerous as in former years.

Among the pensions granted last week was one to Hiram Pile, of Milford.

Our merchants all report having had a very good trade during the holidays.

The Jury Commissioners have not yet completed their task of filling the jury wheel for 1888.

A number of persons were returned at the last term of court by constables for violating the liquor laws.

The old year was shot out and the new one in by the Somerset small boy, in the accustomed manner, Saturday night.

Dr. A. P. Brubaker and wife, who had been spending the past ten days in Somerset, returned to Philadelphia Monday morning.

Many of our contemporaries did not issue a paper last week. Not so with the HERALD, however. It appears every week in the year.

The new board of Commissioners have retained Dr. H. S. Kimmell as jail physician and Mr. C. A. Kimmell as janitor to the court house.

Mr. J. Earl Ogle, Assistant Postmaster, has been presented with a very elegant silver service by Postmaster Bunner.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

Mr. Frank Wolf, Coroner of Somerset County, has removed from Meyersdale to Johnstown. His son William has been clerking there for some time.

We direct the attention of our readers to the large advertisement of the Annual "Red Letter" Sale at Parker & Parkers. Read the advertisement and you will quickly decide to take advantage of some of the bargains offered.

Mr. Joe P. Patton and the Misses Jessie and Lillie Emerson, of Johnstown, were the New Year's guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Patton from Saturday last until Tuesday morning. They had a very pleasant visit, and made many friends and new acquaintances.

Sheriff McMillen took advantage of the sleighing Friday and Saturday to move his household goods from his home in New Lexington to the jail building in Somerset. On account of the sickness of his young son Mr. McMillen's family will not come to Somerset at present.

The Board of County Auditors met at the Court House Monday morning for the purpose of commencing the auditing of the county accounts for the past year. The auditors are, Samuel C. Shober, Gabriel Good and John Gehring. They selected Dennis Meyers Esq., as their clerk.

The Board of Poor Directors, composed of Messrs. John C. Barron, Frederick Schrock and Jacob M. Pike, met at the Poor House Monday morning and made the following appointments for the ensuing year: Steward, Wm. W. Baker; Physician, Dr. H. S. Kimmel; Attorney and Clerk, L. C. Colborn Esq.

A very sad accident occurred in Middlecreek township Saturday a week ago. A twenty year old son of Mr. A. J. Byatt, while out hunting, accidently discharged his shot gun with fatal effect. The charge from the gun struck him on the head tearing the entire top of his head off. He was found lying dead in the woods with his head propped up against a stone, some time after the accident happened.

The sleighing was first class Friday, the ground being covered with several inches of snow. A thaw set in Saturday and on Saturday night a heavy rain fell. The weather made another decided change Sunday night, the mercury going down quite rapidly, and a terrific wind storm prevailed. The streets and roads, which were covered with water and slush, froze up and are now covered with ice, making pedestrianism extremely troublesome and dangerous.

Much other interesting reading matter is crowded out of this issue of the HERALD by reason of the large space devoted to the proceedings of the Somerset County Teacher's Institute. The HERALD has always published the most full, complete and satisfactory report of the Institute proceedings but this year it breaks the record and its report is more complete than ever before. It was prepared by A. C. Hoibert Esq., who is well known to all teachers of the county and who is one of the best newspaper reporters in the County.

The question as to whether Monday, the first of January falling on Sunday, would be a legal holiday was up for discussion before the Institute last week. After taking the opinion of several attorneys present the County Superintendent announced that Monday would not be a legal holiday and that school could be taught on that day. He afterwards telegraphed the State Department on the question and received the following reply:

HARRISBURG, PA., Dec. 31, 1887.

SUPT. J. M. BERKEY, Somerset Pa.

Teachers cannot be compelled to teach on Monday. It is thought Boards may pay them if they do teach.

H. HOUCK, Deputy State Supt.

The new County officers were inducted into office Monday morning. Daniel J. Horner, Prothonotary, has retained Mr. Benjamin Fleck as his clerk. Mr. C. C. Shafer will remain in the Register and Recorder's office for the present as clerk for Register and Recorder Swank. Mr. Milton McMillen, a cousin of the Sheriff's, will act as Deputy Sheriff. Mr. George J. Black, the County Treasurer, will discharge the duties of his office himself. The County Commissioners, Messrs. David Wagner, George M. Neff and C. W. Williamson, have retained Mr. A. J. Hileman as their clerk. They have not yet decided upon whom they will employ as their attorney. There are several applicants for the position. The new officials have the best wishes of the HERALD for a successful and prosperous term.

One of the most distantly acts that have come to our knowledge for many days was committed in Black township Saturday night. Mr. Simon Hanger is a farmer living a short distance from Rockwood. About eleven o'clock on the night mentioned his wife was attracted by a noise on the road that passes close to the house. Taking her small child in her arms she walked to the window to see what was the matter when some unmitigated scoundrel on the outside fired two loads of shot from a gun through the window. Several of the shot struck Mrs. Hanger in the arm while several more lodged in the legs of the child she held in her arms. The wounds inflicted are painful but not dangerous. The miscreant who fired the shots disappeared in the darkness and has not since been heard of.

At a regular meeting of Somerset Council No. 965 Royal Arcanum, of Somerset, Borough, held Tuesday evening, December 13th 1887, the following officers were elected:

Regent—J. B. Snyder.
Vice Regent—J. B. Lambert.
Orator—D. F. K. Lavan.
Past Regent—H. S. Sudsley.
Secretary—Dennis Meyers.
Collector—A. J. Hileman.
Treasurer—L. C. Colborn.
Chaplain—Peter Vogel.
Guide—George H. Love.
Warden—James McKelvy.
Sentry—Oliver Knepper.
Trustees—C. J. Harrison, H. C. Berkits and J. B. Holderbaum.
Representative to Grand Council—H. S. Sudsley.
Alternate Representative to Grand Council—D. J. Horner.

This council was organized July 9th 1886, and now numbers 28 members.

Institute Notes.

Miss Dotts, the young lady elocutionist recites very sweetly, but "Six Times an Orphan" isn't very appropriate at the close of such an lecture as Judge Tourgee's.

Superintendent Berkey is entitled to the congratulations of every teacher, director and friend of education in the county on the unqualified success of the institute.

The order in which the lectures followed each other reflect credit on Superintendent Berkey. Good, better, best and best of all was the way in which they came and each succeeding evening furnished more delightful entertainment, more to carry home and think about and more instruction than the preceding one.

We would be satisfied to have Judge Tourgee "Give us a rest" every week in the year if it contained as much sense, wisdom and meaning, as the lecture of that name does. "Give us a rest," was unquestionably the finest lecture ever delivered before the teachers of the county and we know that it only created a thirst for more rest of the same kind.

Miss Jean Glenn's voice is sufficiently strong for every-day parlor singing, but so sweet a voiced and good looking young lady should not over-tax her vocal organs in attempting to fill a hall of large dimensions. As for the harp. Well, she'll likely play that instrument better when her wings are grown. Miss Glenn was suffering with a severe cold throughout the entire week.

The vocal instruction and exercises at the institute have always been a prominent feature, and while we were not sorry to see "The Old Black Cat" and "Merry Farmer Boy," dispensed with, it is none the less to be regretted that arrangements were not made to have some prominent teacher of vocal music take the place of Prof. Wersen, who was detained at home by sickness.

The disappointment caused by the announcement that Wallace Bruce would be unable to fulfill his engagement was of short duration when it was learned that Colonel James P. Sanford would fill his place on the program. The Colonel, who has entertained Somerset county audiences on several previous occasions, could not fail to be pleased with the hearty welcome accorded him. His many personal anecdotes were heartily enjoyed by his sympathetic hearers, and they certainly found no objection to "Walks and Talks about Rome."

It is with a feeling of resignation, rather than enthusiasm, that one sits for an hour and a half listening to such a lecture as the Hon. Will Cumback's "Invisible Some People." For the learned lecturer's sake it is perhaps as well that some people were invisible, inasmuch as he took occasion to assail several of the world's greatest teachers. While the lecture contained more or less wholesome advice to the large number present, it preponderated with musty old saws that gain nothing from frequent repetition and have grown to be quite venerable "chestnuts."

Prof. McClelland of the Washington and Jefferson College, Washington County Pa., may be considered as one of the very best instructors that have come before the Teachers Institute of Somerset County for a long time. His talks were upon Literature and they have, no doubt, set our teachers upon other lines of thought. He doubtless gave them all new conceptions of how much can be put into an hour's recitation by an intelligent teacher. He also demonstrated the fact that it is not necessary to confine instruction to the subject in hand in our teaching. Prof. McClelland will no doubt be long remembered by the teachers of Somerset county; many of whom, no doubt, ardently desire his return.

When the HERALD announced some time ago that George R. Wendling would be one of the attractions at the approaching institute, not one in fifty of the local population realized that they were to have an opportunity of hearing one of the most distinguished and popular celebrities on the American platform. His lecture, "Saul of Tarsus," held the attention of the hundreds who crowded the opera house rivited for almost two hours, and at its close a murmur for more went up from all present. Such an exhibition of oratory was never before witnessed in Somerset. Mr. Wendling is decidedly dramatic and strongly reminds one of the great tragedian, Edwin Booth, and at times the emotion displayed in both his manner and voice carries one irresistibly with him. In the language of a plain spoken friend, Superintendent Berkey will have to search the lecture field over with a fine-tooth comb in order to find Mr. Wendling's equal for this year's course.

Trinity Lutheran Church, Somerset Pa., Christmas, 1887.

Having this day made a special effort to raise sufficient money to liquidate the indotedness of this church, and the Christmas offerings made by the members and friends of the congregation being in excess of the amount required to discharge the debt, and also to provide for the heating of the auditorium, therefore,

Resolved, That the Church Council be instructed to provide, as soon as practicable, suitable heating apparatus for the Church.

Resolved, That the Pastor and entire membership are to be congratulated upon the success which has crowned our efforts, and the correspondingly good financial basis upon which the church is placed.

Resolved, That we return thanks to the members of Christ's Church, of the Somerset charge, and to all others not members of this congregation, who by their generous contributions have not only given us financial aid, but also thereby manifested feelings of brotherly love and sympathy, calling for the expression of our gratitude.

Resolved, That thanksgiving and praise are to be rendered to our Heavenly Father for the continued prosperity of our church and her members; and the many tokens of His loving kindness toward us should encourage us to more devout consecration of ourselves and our means to the service of our blessed Master, and prompt us to cultivate more and more that spirit of love to each other and harmony among ourselves as "Members of the same household of faith," which should characterize those who profess to be followers of the Lord Jesus.

COMMITTEE.

Arrest of a Deserter in Bedford.

Last week Constable May, of East Providence Township, arrested Israel Manspeaker of the same township, and took him to Pittsburgh to answer a charge of deserting from the United States Army. Manspeaker enlisted in the cavalry service in 1872, and in the following year deserted from his command, which was then stationed near Salt Lake City. After wandering about the country for some time, he returned to his home in this county and has lived here ever since.

Manspeaker's name has appeared in these columns recently in connection with the prosecution brought by his wife against Jacob College, her brother, for a grave crime. College is a fugitive from justice, and Mrs. Manspeaker says she gave to the Government the information which led to her husband's arrest.—*Gazette.*

Ice House on the Farm.

If there is any class of people in the world who need ice it is the farmers. And when the article can be had at so little expense, we are surprised that so few have it. A building sufficient to hold twenty-five tons of ice can be erected at a cost not to exceed $25, and the filling costs merely a day or two's work, while the saving in butter alone if the milk from a dozen cows is used, will more than pay all the cost in one season, besides the comfort of a cool drink and a nice piece of butter on a warm day. Certainly no farmer can afford to be without an ice house.

Experienced Cross Tie makers can secure a steady job by addressing James M. Cover Jenner X Roads, Pa.

All persons knowing themselves indebted on our books will please call and settle by cash or note. Accounts must be closed. *We mean business.*

PARKER & PARKER.

THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL

Session of the Somerset County Teachers' Institute.

FULL TEXT OF THE PROCEEDINGS.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION.

Drill in Calisthenics, conducted by Miss Ada Knepper, with a class of twenty-eight pupils, little boys and girls from No. 1 Intermediate room of Somerset schools. The drill was the first of the kind ever given by a Somerset teacher, with Somerset County pupils, in a Somerset County Institute, and was received with the most marked attention by the teachers and the audience. The audience this afternoon was the largest that ever gathered in the Court House at an Institute. The drill was very long, and while each movement was executed with promptness and precision, it was plain that pupils, audience and teachers were relieved when the long drag was ended. The children seemed to do remarkably well in response to the music, which was furnished by the teacher, Miss Knepper, from an organ.

After the drill followed music, conducted by W. H. Rupp, Esq.

After music Prof. Maltby gave instruction on "The Eye." He said:

"Most of us think we can see, and would doubtless feel insulted were we to be told otherwise. Yet there is no organ of sense so much abused, or that so often misleads us. Agassiz once held up a fossil before his class and said, 'What do you see?' 'I see a fossil fish.' 'Nothing else?' 'Yes * * * I see scales, but those scales are not arranged as they are on our fishes, but in threes, and instead of being round, are square. That arrangement and shape of the scales are what entitled the teacher to classify the fish. Agassiz, I may say, never would permit himself to be called *professor*. He delighted in the term *teacher*, and carved on his tombstone the inscription, "Agassiz, Teacher."

The lecturer placed on his blackboard a drawing of an eye, explaining fully its structure. His explanation aside from his manner, may be found in any text-book on Physiology.

To attempt a full report would be waste of time, energy and space.

Carnivorous animals have the pupil of the eye elongated, omnivorous or granivorous animals have the pupil of the eye round. So, we may judge of the food of the animal to a great extent, by the shape of the pupils of its eye.

Man sees over a range of vision with greater or less distinctness of about one hundred and eighty degrees.

Man's eyes are arranged so as to see many things indistinctly, that are necessary for him to see. In teaching Physiology I get sheep's eyes, freeze them, and make a section with a razor; and you can take out, or show all those parts to your school or to yourself.

Music.

Paper "Public Sentiment and the Teacher," by J. C. Speicher, of Shanksville.

He said: "Public sentiment has always been against every reform. Instances: Moses was rebelled against by the Israelites, because of Egypt's fleshpots; Martin Luther, Galileo, and many others.

Right is the chief cornerstone in the Common School system. The only question the true teacher need ask himself is, is it right?

Many whom men approve, God condemns and many whom we condemn God approves.

Respect your patron's wishes so long as they do not interfere with the good conduct of the school. You often hear people say we have a good teacher; he is so good to the children; in such cases the children generally run the school, and the teacher is a mere looker-on.

Duty embraces man's whole existence. It is not a sentiment but a principle pervading our whole life.

Irresolution, weakness of purpose and indecision on the things that principally stand in the way of success, after which followed a talk on "School Government" by Professor Maltby.

He said: "School management may be considered under three heads. Organization should be effected in the simplest way possible. In a graded school much of the work of organization has been done by your predecessor and you will find it generally well to follow such organization, for a time at least. Change not, for the sake of change. If organization be carefully attended to, government will, generally, almost work out itself. Make your school rooms agreeable and homelike.

A Rabbinical saying was 'Punish with one hand and caress with two.' A French saying was, 'Punishment is a hand of steel in a velvet glove.' Let your pupils know that while the velvet glove is there the hand of steel is within it. One great failure among the younger teachers is the fact that they do not make their Yea, Yea and their No, No. Do not neglect to secure the good will of the parents and the sympathy of the community. A man has a right to work for popularity, but he has not the right to build up his own popularity at the expense of some one else. Your government must be equable. It cannot be lower to-day or otherwise to-morrow.

After recess Music, followed by a talk by Dr. Horne on "The Old and the New in Elocution." This was perhaps the most interesting talk that Dr. Horne has given during the course. It is impossible to reproduce such a talk. Much of its force depending as it did, upon the accompanying experiments and illustrations as they were called. Many of these illustrations will be carried home by the younger persons present, and doubtless, spoken of for years to come. After this 'talk' was a lecture on, "How to stimulate Originality," by Prof. McClelland. A most excellent lecture, filled with substance to be thought about, and put into practice.

His lecture was followed by music from Miss Jean Glenn. Recitation by Miss Dotts. More music etc. Adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

Call to order. Instrumental music by Miss Jean Glenn.

By request Miss Glenn sang "The Old Folks at Home," accompanying herself on the harp, greeted with loud applause, after which the County Superintendent introduced G. R. Wendling in his lecture "Saul of Tarsus." He said:

"I propose to show you to-night the greatest man known to the race in the person of Saul of Tarsus. I am not a hero worshiper. I prefer the humanity to the deification of man in the writings of Carlyle.

The height of the moral character and the mighty genius of Saul of Tarsus compel me to award to him the portion of the greatest man of men.

I desire to take the figure of him known afterward as St. Paul from the sands of controversy that have obscured it and view him simply for the present as a man of genius.

Saul of Tarsus was born in the opening year of the Christian era. To know a man one must know something of the social, religious and political surroundings of that man.

From Cheop's great pyramid which look forward forty centuries upon Napoleon's army and back twenty centuries more.

This great pyramid has looked upon most of the great scenes of ancient history. All the great events that have come to us from the dim of hoary antiquity, down to the time of Cesar. Then the dagger of Brutus cast the mighty Julius down at the base of Pompey's statue, and the horror stricken world stood in expectation of more mighty events. This event came in the birth of a babe, a Jewish babe in a manger in Bethlehem, and whose birth is said to have been heralded by the voices and the harps and the songs of angels. Israel only of all the nations of earth disdains all alliance and stands alone mid the nations of earth.

There is nothing that we can compare to this nation, save that mighty ocean current known as the Gulf stream. Israel has been the gulf stream of humanity. By Israel have all the nations of the earth been blessed. The race whence came a religion that shall ultimately destroy all other religions, all castes, was itself in its downfall a blessing to humanity. The shrieks of tortured Israel ring through all the centuries and through all lands. But to-day I think that the fullness of time is again at hand. Much of the prejudice of caste has been eradicated and Jews are now frequently intermarried with Gentiles. The time is at hand when man shall say in the words of Julian the Apostate: "O, Nazarene! thou hast conquered." Stephen became the first martyr. But from among the Jews themselves comes forth the great apostle of the new religion and Saul of Tarsus becomes Paul, the Great Apostle of the Gentiles. I need not try to explain why I prefer one chronology to another in Paul's life, nor why his name became Paul instead of Saul.

It may be in the latter case that it was simply a change from a Jewish name to the Roman Paulus. Saul was taught a trade as all young men should be. He was a tent maker. The nearest we can to-day come to the Jewish Rabbi is the Counsellor at Law.

Saul was to become a Rabbi, and was sent to the learned Gamaliel to study the Mosaical law in which there were 365 positive and 247 negative provisions. Saul lived a Pharisee of the strictest sect. He was doubtless at the age of 33 one of the judges of the martyr Stephen. We have for one hundred years looked on Patrick Henry before the Virginia House of Burgesses, but there is nothing in language that can approach in denunciatory vigor the language of Stephen, to the long-bearded Pharisees, among whom Saul sat as one of his judges. Saul's language on that journey to Damascus was, 'What shall I do, Lord?'

I have studied the infidel literature of the centuries, and I come to you to say that the literature of eighteen centuries must be entirely re-written ere I can give up one line of the simple recital of the conversion of Saul of Tarsus. All great reformers have gone into solitude, and Saul is no exception to the rule. For three years he dwelt in solitude yonder in Arabia. When he begins to preach conspiracy after conspiracy is formed against him, but he escapes from them all. There is not a competent critic on the face of the earth that will not tell you that there is as much depth in any single letter of St. Paul as in all the volumes of Renan or Strauss.

For sixteen long and toilsome years Paul endures sufferings of which we can have no conception. But after three years more he starts on his final visit to Jerusalem. Surely the old man, almost three score years of age, will now have rest. But read his language. Finally he goes to Rome, where infamy personified sits in the person of Nero upon the Imperial throne.

In my mind's eye Paul was a strong man physically. I know that Renan and many Christians, even, think Paul an insignificant man, but no weak man could have lived as he did for more than three score years. Paul must have been a married man, for he was a member of the Jewish Sanhedrim, of which no man could be a member unless he were married. Besides, he gives so much good advice, and advice which could have only come from experience. We all can see, too, that he was a modest man, and we must rejoice, too, that no immodest word was ever heard to fall from the lips of the greatest soldier the New World has ever produced Ulysses S. Grant.

Paul's letter to Philemon, in which he sent back the slave Onesimus, is a masterpiece, and on it has been hung Abraham Lincoln and the Emancipation Proclamation. The best intellects of earth for 1000 years have been sounding the intellectual depths of Paul's writings. There is not a single letter of his that has not given rise to more volumes than the proudest ship in England's navy can carry. His logic is perfectly remorseless.

Regarding Paul as an orator, many young men, and old ones, too, who study oratory, are prone to pass St. Paul entirely by. I believe this to be a mistake, for I think that all the given requisites of an orator are found in St. Paul. Great orators are only great when they can be earnest, no matter who they are or what their standing may be. Paul was earnest, because he was talking on the greatest theme that can be presented to the mind of man. Paul had the art of using invective without the loss of personal dignity. Don't attempt it, young gentlemen, it is a rare art. Martin Luther, John Milton and John Calvin had it not. Luther calls his enemies "asses," Calvin calls his "brutes," "idiots", and "fools." Milton in prose becomes absolutely scurrilous. Yet the one gave the human race the Reformation and the Bible; another, a form of faith, and the last gave us Paradise Lost. But when Paul stood at Rome, he said, "I am ready to be offered."

He had no doubt of the truth of the Damascus vision. His language is, "I have fought a good fight; I have kept the faith."

Music by Miss Glenn. Adjourned.

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION.

First thing in order was the Spelling Contest from 8:30 to 9 o'clock.

The committee were Hon. Wm. H. Sanner, Hon. Fred Graf and I. N. Berger, A. M. This committee selected from a list of one thousand words, eighty to be written after pronunciation, five words to be used correctly in sentences, after pronunciation, and five homonyms or words of similar pronunciation but of different spelling.

Four prizes were offered, as follows:

1. Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, offered by Albert Freeman, A. M., of Cooperdale Academy, Pa.
2. Washington Irving's Complete Works—ten volume edition—offered by County Superintendent Berkey.
3. Five dollar Gold piece by Chas J. Harrison of Somerset County Bank.
4. Macaulays History of England offered by Chas H. Fisher.

Teachers holding professional, or permanent certificates, or Normal diplomas were barred from the contest. About fifty teachers took part. The pronunciation was by Hon. Fred. Graf.

After the close of the contest the Institute opened by music and devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Hiram King, of the Somerset Reformed Church—followed by music.

Enrollment, 251 teachers, only 10 lacking.

Discussion: "How shall primary pupils be employed during the interval between recitations?" Opened by Miss Alice E. Callahan. She said: I can only mention a few of the methods. In a primary school it is not difficult to keep the pupils employed, especially when there are two or three grades, (give them figures to write. In the second grade employ them in making the multiplication table. Let the first grade reproduce the forms of the object lessons and object cards. The third grade are more easily kept employed that the others because they know more. You can give them names of trees, things of wood, iron, &c. When children become restless I make use of calisthenics. Country mixed schools are with much more difficulty kept employed than graded schools.

The discussion was not pursued. "Some of the Elements of a Teacher's Success," by County Superintendent J. H. Cessna, of Bedford county. He made a most favorable impression at the opening of his talk by telling an anecdote which was greeted by hearty applause. He said: "The first thing is earnestness or as we may call it, interest. Many men fall for lack of interest. Did you ever try to court a girl when you had no interest in the work? I never did, but I imagine 'twould be a cold kind of performance. The most interested teachers have the best schools. Another thing is good plans, or good system. Some of our teachers open by singing, reading the scriptures, and prayer, after which all join in repeating the Lord's prayer together. Some older teachers have no opening exercises, going to work at once. Then we want good plans for general work. I've seen schools with no plan, and they were always bad schools. Many of our teachers use bell signals, others use strokes of the hand, still others use voice signals.

Third. Energy, or you may call it will-power, or determination. 'Tis needless to spend time in the mention of instances of success by means of energy.

Laziness is an intolerable fault. No good teacher can be a lazy man. 'But don't be stubborn or obstinate. Another power is heart-power, or personal force of character. 'Tis hard to define. I shall not try it. There are certain people in the community whom everybody seems to like. They can't tell why, but they do; this is heart-power. When you have won the heart you needn't trouble the back with a stick. Love begets love. The power to turn everything to advantage, even opposing forces, may be so turned to advantage. Secure the co-operation of the parents. The best way to win a wife is to secure the co-operation of the girl's parents. I know this by experience. So the same may be said of schools. If you can't win them to your side keep them neutral."

This talk was remarkably well taken and no doubt the teachers will be glad to see Mr. Cessna return in future years.

Hon. Fred Graf presented a paper on "Aims and methods in teaching arithmetic." He said:

"Everybody needs some knowledge of arithmetic, but the degree of knowledge must depend on the future occupation to be performed by the person studying it. Arithmetic is one of the studies in the common schools most likely to develop thought, just as general mathematics are so in the higher institutions of learning. The multiplication table should be thoroughly mastered. Divisibility of numbers must be studied carefully. In arithmetic the good teacher must remember the maxim: "Make haste slowly." Fractions must be carefully studied and thoroughly understood. I never require a class to reduce to a common denominator, but I go at once to the least common denominator. You are doing very well if you can get a class in its first lesson to understand the meaning of 'per cent.' Go slowly. After they understand the meaning of per cent, teach them the meaning of all the other terms used in percentage. A thorough knowledge of this will give a knowledge of all its applications, such as "profit and loss," commission, interest, etc. Before anyone can understand Proportion he must understand Ratio. Mensuration may be divided into surface and solid mensuration. In solving a problem in mensuration always have your class draw the figure on which the problem is heard. But in solid mensuration let each one bring one of the forms."

Talk by Prof. McClelland on "Dumb Animals in Literature and Elsewhere." He said:

"I have come to think that the lower animals are very closely connected with ourselves. They suffer pleasure and pain, have flesh and blood, &c., just as we have. If animals do not possess reason they possess a combination of qualities that approach to our reason. The unamiable qualities of animals are the vices of men. They possess beautiful qualities which are our virtues."

This was a most interesting talk. Followed by J. J. Stutzman in "Drill in Diacritical Marks." This was given in the speaker's well known style. Music. Adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

This was a joint session of directors and teachers, and was opened with music. The rules adopted by the committee on the spelling contest were:

1. Any person engaged in teaching in the public schools of Somerset County shall be eligible to enter the class regardless of the grade of certificate that he may hold.

2. In case of a tie or ties, the persons tied shall decide between or among themselves, as may be, which shall take the prizes in the order named.

In accordance with these rules and the instructions previously mentioned, the committee reported that the following named persons had perfect manuscripts, and the only ones, namely: Joseph J. Stutzman, George M. Baker, Levi Lichliter, and Misses Rohanna and Maggie Knepper, of Berlin. These persons having made a tie, shall decide among themselves as to the order in which the prizes shall be given, and in default of such decision the Committee shall assign them fifty additional words.

The County Superintendent stated that at a special session this morning held for the benefit of directors, there were 21 directors present. Two additional names were handed in.

Report of the committee was presented by L. C. Colborn, Esq.

The first question was apparatus, and resulted in a resolution that simply meant "Buy such apparatus as you wish, and buy it when you can.

2. Text-books. A resolution was offered that the officers of this convention are hereby directed to call a convention in June or July, 1888, to determine on a uniform system of books for the county.

Motion by Wm. H. Sanner that the last resolution be adopted.

F. J. Kooser, Esq., asked permission to remark on the resolution before said motion should be recorded and voted upon. He said:

"Our idea was to have every board in the county prepare a list of books in adoption, and send it to the convention of directors in June or July, 1888, and we can then secure something like uniformity of text-books throughout the county." The motion to adopt was carried.

Talk by Dr. Horne: "What do our schools need?" After some niffy to the directors on the honor and importance of the office of school director, the doctor got down to the work that was naturally expected from the title of his talk. In 1827 John Andrew Schultz conceived the idea of a system of public schools in this Commonwealth. In 1831 or '32 George Wolfe made recommendations, and in '34 Joseph Ritner secured the passage of the act that has resulted in the system of public schools under which we now live and work. All these men were Governors, and all Pennsylvania Dutchmen. George R. Shunk, afterwards Governor of Pennsylvania, was the first school superintendent; he was a Pennsylvania Dutchman. School directors can't do as they please; they must be supported by the taxpayers. We need in every township in Pennsylvania a Central High School. Very few of the old academies remain and teachers and pupils must have other and better facilities than they now have, in order to do the best work that can be done to make scholarly men and women. We send our sons and daughters to State Normals and Colleges; but everyone will admit that it is much better to keep our children at our own hearthstones, under our own eyes.

The teachers of our county are inadequately compensated for their services. They are our own sons and daughters. We no longer import our teachers; our doctors, lawyers, preachers, etc. We raise them, and they do better work than the imported article.

Your Somerset county teachers get on an average $28 per month, say $30, for 6 months in the year. Income only $168 in a year. Boarding $130, which leaves only $38 for all other expenses, including clothes. Advance your teachers' wages. You have no right to ask the teachers to help pay your debts for public buildings. Let those that use the buildings pay the debts incurred for them, even if it requires 40 years to do it. Can we keep good teachers so long as we pay such insignificant wages? In other places—in God-forsaken, sandy New Jersey they pay $60 a month. Can you expect to keep men at $28, here in this paradise, when they can get $60 elsewhere.

We learn language from imitation, and your example will do more than all your preaching. "Let your light so shine that others seeing your good works may glorify their Father in Heaven."

Patrons and Directors, don't neglect to visit your schools, and be sure to visit the grounds and the outbuildings. See to it that there is nothing loathsome there. Don't let the outbuildings be hotbeds of filth, to breed diphtheria, scarlet fever and other terrible diseases. Stand by your teachers at all times, so long as they are your teachers. When they become unworthy, if they do so, discharge them and employ others. If old Governor Schultz can look down on the scene here to-day, I am satisfied that he and others up there "beyond the river" can say with a meaning; they would not have understood while in the flesh, "There is joy in Heaven."

Miss Glenn was called on for a song, and responded, to the great delight of the Institute. Being encored, she again sang. Music by Institute.

F. J. Kooser, Esq., opened the question, "What can school authorities do to retain pupils at school until a more mature age?" He said: "I regard this as the most important subject that has been presented to this body in its many sessions. But I can only open the question. So far as the borough of Somerset is concerned, the question is wholly without force. We have eight rooms in our school here, and our school enables our children to pursue a course of study such as cannot be, or at least is not pursued in the public schools in the country. Give them No. 1 teachers, and you'll keep them longer, just on the principle that if you want a boy to stay at the dinner table, you'll simply give him something extra.

Be careful in your selection of teachers. No teacher is competent that can't teach at least three times as much outside the text-book lines as he finds in those lines. Start the pupil in a direction by something that you may say that he will be awakened in the line of research. The question may be answered simply: 'Make the schools red hot.'"

Capt. M. V. Sorber of Stoystown, said: "The principal cause of our children leaving school at an early age is lack of qualification, by which I mean general intelligence on the part of the teachers."

Col. K. D. Yutzy said: "'Tis a grave question—has been answered. I will answer to the directors: Employ the best kind of teachers, pay them good salaries, and then stand by them."

Fred Graf said: "The first speaker would employ a man for $28 a month that knows three times as much as the man that made the text-book. He must know at least as much."

Mr. Kooser asked permission to explain. He said: "My idea is not quantity, but variety—facts in any direction, whether on the subject or not."

Remarks on Salaries, &c., by County Superintendent Berkey.

Rev. J. F. Shearer made a few remarks. The influence to be exerted is two-fold; persuas