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State Manual Training Normal School

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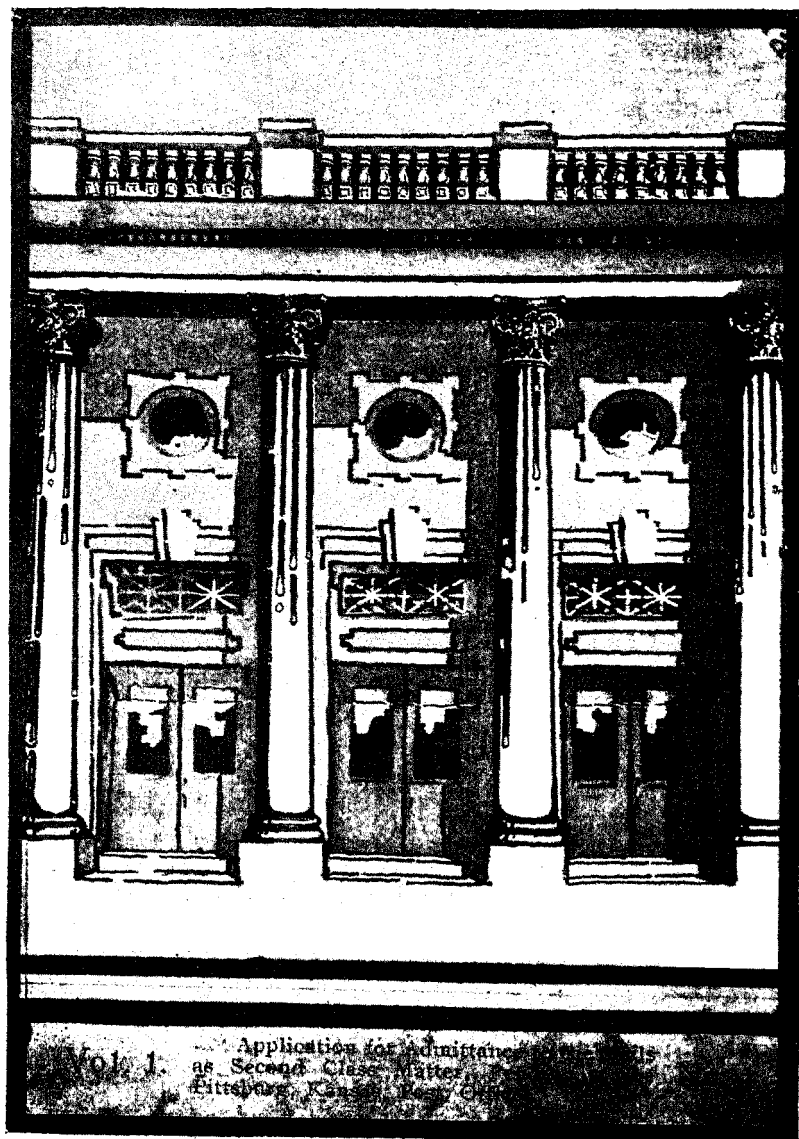
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THE TECHNE

S - M - T - N BULLETIN



Vol. 1.

Application for Admission to the
as Second Class Matter
Pittsburg, Kansas, May 1908

S. M. T. N. BULLETIN.

VOL. 13, No. I-Old Series.

JANUARY, 1917.

New Series-VOL. 1, No. 1.

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PROF. D. M. BOWEN.

PROF. LYLE BROWER.

PROF. G. W. TROUT.

DEAN HATTIE MOORE-MITCHELL.

DR. O. P. DELLINGER.

The purposes of this magazine are: To set forth the distinctive work of the Manual Training Normal; to publish original papers that will be of interest to alumni, teachers, and students of education; to assist teachers of the manual arts and related subjects in keeping in touch with the development of their branches; to give the news regarding alumni and former students.

Alumni, teachers and friends of the Normal are invited to send communications on such subjects as fall within the scope of the magazine to the committee in charge.

Address all communications to The Editor, State Manual Training Normal, Pittsburg, Kan.

Published every month by the State Manual Training Normal, and sent free to all alumni, students, teachers, and school officials, and to any citizen on request.

Entered as second-class matter at the post office, Pittsburg, Kan., under act of Congress of July 6, 1904.

What Shall We Name It?

The name of this publication will be determined for the next issue.. As this name must be fully in keeping with the dignity and spirit of the institution, it will be selected from titles suggested by its alumni and students, who are in touch with the progressive ideals for which this school stands.

GREETINGS TO THE ALUMNI.

THE OLD AND NEW FRIENDS OF S. M. T. N.

FROM THE PRESIDENT.

It is with pleasure that your president extends, on behalf of the faculty and the students of S. M. T. N., our kindest greetings.

Many of us have looked forward to that time when out from this institution there might go a real educational magazine which would set forth and keep you in touch with the educational policies and activities for which we stand. In the opinion of the faculty the "fullness of time" has come. We know something of *where* we are going; are reasonably sure of the *direction* of our goal; but we are not nearly so sure of *how* we are going to get there, as the means with which to finance our project are not as yet altogether in sight; but we are glad that we are *on the way*.

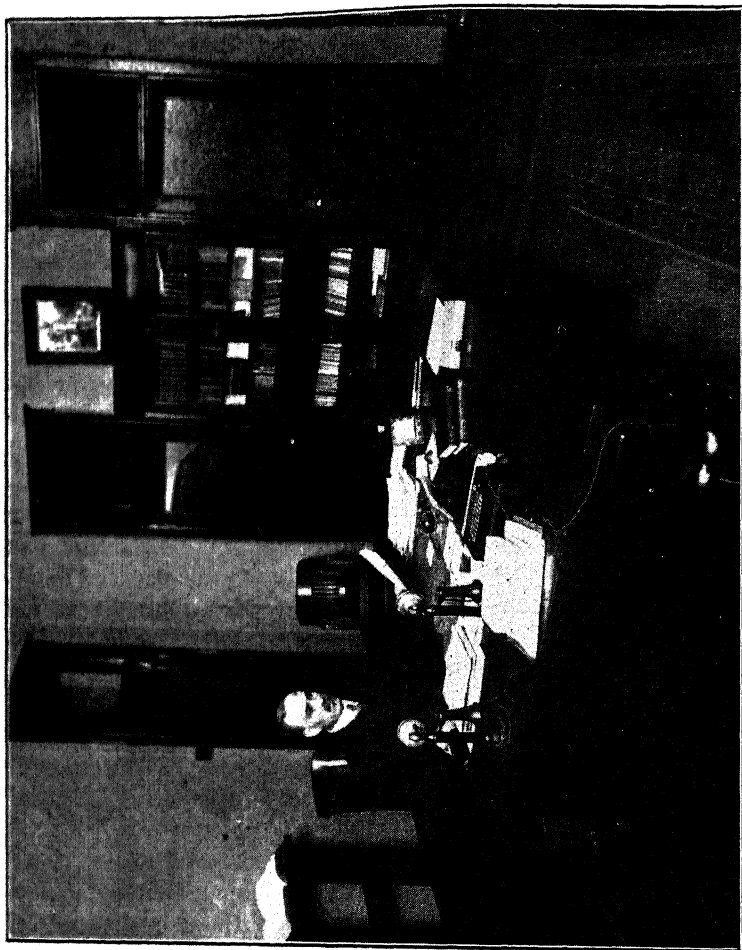
An editing staff consisting of the following members of the faculty has been appointed: Messrs. Lyle Brower, professor of drawing; H.C. Givens, director of industrial and applied arts; Winworth Williams, instructor of English; Ernest Bennett, instructor of languages; and Lester Reppert, instructor in printing. A committee from the Alumni Association has been appointed by Mr. Harvin Miller, its president. The membership of this committee consists of Mr. John Broadlick (1915), instructor Pittsburg high school; Mrs. Lena Martin-Smith (1913), assistant librarian, State Manual Training Normal School; and Mr. A. B. Steele (1914), principal of the Girard high school.

The board of directors from the faculty and Alumni will determine from time to time the policies and needs in general pertaining to the paper.

If this paper is to be made the success we all desire there must be the most effective and universal cooperation of faculty, student body and Alumni Association. With such cooperation its success is already assured.

Our institution is young; its growth from year to year indicates without question of doubt that its future is not in the past, although that past is a record of wonderful and glorious achievements.

The secret of our almost unparalleled growth and widely extended influence is the result, not alone of what we believe to



OUR PRESIDENT.

be a correct educational policy and program, but quite as much, if not more so, to that triumphant and unconquerable thing called "S. M. T. N. spirit." Future success, like past achievements, depends largely upon these two things.

This year, like each of the years that have gone, is our best year. Our enrollment is larger, quality of work is better, and the fellowship, if possible, just a little richer and deeper. Many recognitions are coming to various members of our faculty and to the members of our alumni who are in the field, all of which is gratifying to each of us.

WHAT NEXT?

The State Manual Training Normal School, as a result of its great growth and its ever-widening influence of service to the state of Kansas, has already justified the most generous and adequate support on the part of our great state, that we may continue the many and splendid activities already begun.

The total number of different enrollments for this year will exceed 2800 ; but numbers is not all that it takes to make a real deserving institution. These are some of our modest immediate needs:

An adequate library building with four times as many volumes as we now have.

A household arts and science building commensurate with the dignity and size of this work in the institution.

A gymnasium, not elaborate, but with floor space enough to accommodate at least half the students demanding this work.

A permanent auditorium, where our students may be surrounded with that uplifting and wholesome environment so essential to all meetings and gatherings.

However, notwithstanding all these needs at the present time, we are asking the state legislature for a building to accommodate the household arts, general science and auditorium. This new structure will cost from \$175,000 to \$200,000. We are sure the legislature will not deny us this modest request in the face of our many and great needs.

Show me an institution anywhere in this country with an enrollment the size of ours with any greater immediate need of these things. Some say that we should expect only one building every two years. Shall we wait until the institution has lost its opportunity for the bigger and greater things in an institution in service to the state before we see that these

things are provided? Following such a program, it would take us ten years to secure the buildings and facilities that we are actually in need of to-day. If we really mean to bestow any tribute, let us not withhold the flowers until we are compelled to strew them upon the casket of the dead. Kansas will never love and respect her educational institutions until she has clothed them in keeping with their efficiency, dignity, and their importance to her great educational interests.

We boast of what no other state in our great sisterhood of states can boast, so far as my knowledge goes—our freedom from state debt. We feel great pride, and justly so, in the fact that we possess the largest per capita wealth of any state in the Union. We honor here on these prairies of the valley, as does our whole country, the finest and best citizenship to be found anywhere on God's footstool. Now, my fellow teachers, these treasured possessions can **only** be maintained if the time shall come when we may proclaim that our state is spending more, or at least as much, per capita for the education and training of her rising generation, the men and the women of to-morrow's citizenship, as is spent by any other state in the Union. The good governor of our state will look with **favor** upon our needs. The State Board of Administration are doing all in their power to secure for us our absolute necessities, but they need your support, your agitation, the sentiment that you are able to create in favor of these things; and I am sure that no effort will be withheld on your part. The record of our past is a record of wonderful and glorious achievements. Our future must and will not only conserve the achievements of the past, it must and will carry us to heights beyond our dreams.

Write the **vision**, and make it plain upon **the** tables, that he who runs may read.—Hab. ii, 2.

PLACING THE BOY.

An Address by J. ADAM PUFFER.

[Methods by which the teacher may wisely advise the boy or girl as to the choice of a life work was the subject of an address that J. Adam Puffer, the noted expert and writer on vocational training and "the boy problem," made before the Normal assembly November 27. Doctor Puffer showed that the work of the vocational counsellor—a work that nearly every teacher must assume in some degree—has been put on 11

scientific basis, mere guessing being eliminated. The substance of the lecture "will appear in his next book. It was in part as follows.-E. B.]

Allow me to talk with you this morning on how we are going to help the boy or girl to find his right place in the world. This is a problem we are beginning to study to-day more seriously than ever in the past.

How many men in middle life, those from forty to fifty, will say to you, "I am in the work I like. I would not change for any other kind on earth"? Doubtless somewhere below 50 per cent have succeeded in finding the work that is congenial to them. How many women are dissatisfied we do not know. The percentage is probably higher than 70. Yet if it be true that 35 per cent of the women have found the work that they feel to be theirs, at least 25 per cent of them have to live with a man who has not found his place.

Your problem as teachers is getting the young man or woman into the right place. You are the counselor. On these matters the father's advice counts most, the mother's second, and that of the teacher third. If you are a good teacher you will give advice of this kind. It is not the duty of any teacher to say to the boy, "This is your job, and this is not your job." That is a very dangerous thing for any person to do. I can read the characters of nine persons out of ten fairly accurately, but I may make a mistake with the tenth. I do not want any teacher who will make one mistake out of ten trying that with my boy. Keep hands off and throw upon the young man and the young woman the responsibility of making their own decisions.

There are certain very fundamental methods of vocational guidance that will serve us. The first method is the study of history.

We have never realized how big an instrument for vocational guidance we have in this subject. Men have long looked into the books of history and found their prototypes there, have seen pictured there the kinds of lives they would like to lead. This subconscious influence of history has been more pervasive than we have realized. We should probably learn by investigation that at least one man out of every eight who have been eminently successful found himself in history.

There is no use teaching the history that is unrelated to life. Teach history from the point of view of the men and women who have made this country. For the study of great men, of all the books to which I refer you, Franklin's Autobiography is the best. That is because he talks about himself. And every

man and woman who has done anything has, like Franklin put up a fine struggle in life.

Secondly, one should persuade the young to read present-day history and talk with those who are fitted to be counsellors. The young should go to older people and talk with them. The trouble with the students in our high schools now is that they know it all. That is a hopeless attitude of mind. They are against a stone wall before they begin to learn. We should bring our boys into the right relationship with true counsellors—those who can help them to understand and see things as they are to-day.

Bring to the school men of all trades and pursuits to talk to the students. One of the best teachers I ever had thus brought counsellors to us. Through his wise methods that man was, with the exception of my father and mother, the most marked influence that has come into my life.

Of fifteen country boys in an Oklahoma high school three were going back to the farm. Out of thirty-six boys another high school eleven were going to be electrical engineers. "Go talk with people; find out about some of the things that are worth while," I told them. "It is time you were finding out."

There are more fools who want to be electrical engineers than can get into all the professions together. The boys don't know what the real situation is in this respect. Mechanical engineering is the big course. Graduates from that course can go in four or five directions. They can then easily become electrical engineers if they want to.

The third method is to study the family tree. Ability transmitted. Every bit you have was given you by your father or your mother. Since all ability is transmitted, we need to know the laws of its transmission.

When we wish to learn in what kind of work the or girl has—the best chance to be successful we should trace out all the successful work that has been done on either side of the family. Mechanical ability, musical ability a particular kind of memory, any and all forms of ability, are given at birth. If the same kind of ability has shown itself on both sides of the house, the boy probably has the best chance to succeed in work that requires this ability.

Every boy should have the opportunity during his teens to learn by experience what kind of work he is best fitted to. Experimenting at this age is less costly than at any other

tingle. Likes and dislikes are quickly brought to the surface. This is a fourth method available to the counsellor.

To be able to advise a boy intelligently you should ask questions covering a wide range. The use of these questions constitutes a fifth method. The boy's age; where he was reared; the father's and mother's life histories in brief, also those of uncles and aunts and grandparents; present occupations of brothers and sisters; the boy's school life and his favorite studies; the jobs he has held and how he has succeeded in them; how his spare time is employed; what his chief preferences are; what career has been tentatively chosen, why it has been chosen, the influence that led to this decision, and the single greatest influence in the boy's life—all these topics should be covered fully. Then invite him to ask questions in his turn.

The chief thing is to bring the boy to think seriously of all the factors concerned.

Most fundamental of all methods is to give the boy or girl accurate information regarding the personal qualities and special abilities that are needed in different pursuits. This data should be gathered at first held as far as possible, from men who have succeeded, in order that its appeal may be direct and strong.

Heads of big businesses have said that the essential qualities for an office worker are: accuracy, neatness, dependability, willingness to take orders, cheerfulness. On the other hand, a salesman should exhibit these qualities: independence, resourcefulness, aggressiveness, the engaging personality that makes one a "good mixer," ability as a conversationalist, a knowledge of men. The mechanic should have a liking for making things and show a nice coordination of eye and hand. Men of the last type find themselves more readily than do most men.

The qualities that go to make a successful farmer have a wider range than any of these. First of all, a farmer should have good judgment. He needs some business ability, in order to know when to buy and sell. There must be foresight, for he has to handle men. Some mechanical training is needed. He should have an agricultural education. Besides all this, he should be of an independent turn of mind and be something of a naturalist.

When the adviser has used all these methods, so far as practicable, with the boy, he can then say to him, "Now you have all the facts in the case so far as I can bring them out. Consider all of them carefully. Then make your choice."

WHEN THE FIRST WEEK OF APRIL COMES.

Handel's "The Messiah," the greatest of oratorios, sung by 500 voices; the Greek myth of how Pluto, king of the under-world, held young Proserpina a prisoner, interpreted in the classical dance by 250 girls; a recital by the celebrated contralto, Schumann-Heink-these are the main features of the program that will be presented during the Normal's Spring Festival, to be held the first week in April.

To a higher degree, even, than in preceding seasons, that week will be the acme of the year's activities in a musical way-the department of music and that of physical training for women have all year planned their work to this end. Every phase of the music department's work will be represented in the big program.

Madame Schumann-Heink will open the festival with a concert on Monday night, April 2. The suite of classical dances will be given on the campus Wednesday or Thursday afternoon. Through the middle of the week there will be a recital by Gertrude Concannon, head of the piano department, another by Miss Concannon's pupils, and a third by students of the voice department. On Friday afternoon will take place the "artists' recital," when the soloists brought to Pittsburg-for "The Messiah" will be heard in a program of delightful variety. The Men's Glee Club, the Polyhymnia Club and the S. M. T. N. Orchestra will also appear in this concert.

But the occasions about which all the rest of the week will center will be the two renditions of "The Messiah" on Thursday and Friday nights. These will constitute the most important musical event that southeastern Kansas has ever known. Though it will be difficult to surpass the brilliancy of last year's performances, everything will be on a larger scale.

Walter McCray, who instituted "The Messiah" in Pittsburg the spring after he became head of the Normal's department of music, will again be the director of the big chorus at the third annual rendition of the famous sacred composition. That fact is sufficient to insure the unqualified success of the presentations.

Mr. McCray is making of "The Messiah" a medium for the expression in music of the community spirit that binds together all the cities of southeastern Kansas. Last year Columbus and the other cities of Cherokee county furnished 100 singers out of the nearly 300 that made up the chorus. These same cities will send still more next April, and arrangements are under way for the representation of a number of addi-

tional cities. It is in this way that Mr. McCray intends to bring 500 singers together. And practically all communities which may not send singers will be represented by students whose homes are in those communities.

The orchestra will consist of at least forty instruments, Mr. McCray plans. He was in Chicago during the holidays to arrange for voice soloists and to hear the Apollo Club sing "The Messiah."

The interpretation in dance of the Greek myth will be staged outdoors before the white-columned portico of a Greek temple. Prof. Lyle Brower is at work on the designs for the ancient setting. McCray's Pittsburg Band, probably the best in the state, will play the music which accompanies the dances. This part of the festival will be in charge of Miss Edna Wiswell, head of the department of physical training for women.

The Normal expects to be host to hundreds of its friends from all this part of the state during festival week. It hopes that as many of them as possible will begin now to plan on spending the entire week in Pittsburg. It is an excellent opportunity both to see the school in action and to enjoy the best things on the year's calendar. Special trains will be run for the accommodation of the big crowds that will come to hear "The Messiah" sung.-E. B.

ALUMNI.

Claude Musgrave has resigned his position in Pittsburg to accept a position in the high school at Lewiston, Idaho.

rvor Reece has taken charge of the work at Pittsburg.

Dwight Pomeroy is attending the Chicago University, doing advanced work in industrial education.

C. C. Sinclair has left Fredonia for a better position in Auburn, N. Y.

Raymond Towner, who was at Leavenworth last year, is now at Montgomery, W. Va.

J.E. Moore resigned his position at Cherryvale to join the S. M. T. N., force at El Paso, Tex.

Marvin Miller leaves Parsons to take a new line of work as principal of the Labette county high school at Altamont, Kan. Of course he won't forget us, for his heart is in the manual-training work.

Vic Tanner has charge of the manual training and athletics at Eureka, Kan. He returned to the S. M. T. N. to help in the rooting at the game with Emporia.

Mark Lindsey has gone to Minneapolis, Minn., where he will find many other fellows from S. M. T. N.

Bob Broadlick, who was at Sedgwick last year, is at the S. M. T. N. taking work which will lead to a degree.

J. L. Wheeler and Abe Oertle have left Coffeyville to take positions in the manual-training field at Indianapolis, Ind. Oertle writes: "Have been on the job ever since I arrived and like my work just fine. The school has 1600 students, 81 faculty members, and the buildings are spread out over 76 acres of ground. The city has just put in \$15,000 worth of new machines, and a new lunch room costing \$10,000 for noon lunch; the noon lunch has just been completed. Also a new \$40,000 shop is now under construction."

Vernon Allison, a former Pittsburg boy who specialized in chemistry at the Normal, has been appointed to a government position with headquarters at Pittsburg, Pa. He did two years of postgraduate work in Clark University.

LET'S GET TOGETHER.

QUERRY: Can you inform me where I can find good blueprints at a comparatively low cost? I have no time to make them-W. H. G.

SUGGESTION: Why not have the boys construct a blueprinting frame, i. e., an enlarged photographic printing frame, then teach them how to make their own blueprints? In case this is not convenient, the drawing department of S. M. T. N. will be glad to furnish blue prints at actual cost if the tracings are supplied on tracing paper or tracing cloth.

If you encounter a knotty point, or are working against the grain, refer the trouble to the S. M. T. N. and your letter will be referred to the proper department for the answer.

SOMETHING DOING AT HOME.

An S. M. T. N. automobile, every part of it constructed in the S. M. T. N. shops-that is the task Prof. A. Leonard Logan, instructor in metal work, has set for himself and his students. A set of castings has been secured from a prominent manufacturer. The machine-shop class will machine and finish every part. The parts will then be assembled and the Normal will have then turned out a real car, complete in every detail. Such a job as this voluntarily undertaken is an index of the progress being achieved in the shops.

Recently a motor car that had been thrown on the scrap heap was revitalized in the shop, so to speak, and sent on its way chuggingly rejoicing. The old car was brought to the shop "in a barrel," as Professor Logan said. Overhauling it involved grinding the valves, boring the cylinder, fitting the pistons, etc., all of which belongs to regular machine-shop practice. All operation having been performed, the car was returned to its owner in running order. Another machine that is not so badly dilapidated is now being overhauled.

The machine shop is doing the work of an automobile repair shop, not with the intention of competing with regular repair shops, but for the purpose of giving the students practical work. Thus they will receive training that will fit them to take their places as skilled workmen in the trade, should they desire to follow it, or at any event that will enable them better to care for their own machines.-L. B.

PLAN FOR THE BIG MEET.

Every teacher of manual training in Kansas should plan to attend the meeting of the Western Drawing and Manual Training Association at Lincoln, Neb., May 3 to 5. The Kansas Manual Arts Association at its round table at Topel{a in November voted that its next session should be held jointly with the larger association at Lincoln. The Kansas organization will be represented by an exhibit. Those in attendance will }lave the opportunity to meet the biggest men in the profession and gain valuable information at first hand. It is a satisfaction to a teacher to be able to say to his students, "When I met Professor So-and-So at Lincoln, he said . . . You know Professor So-and-So is an authority on these matters." Better begin now to save up your dimes for the trip.

THE EXTENSION DEPARTMENT.

In addition to the nearly 1000 students on its campus, the Normal has about 1000 more in the cities and towns of southeastern and southern Kansas. The latter consists chiefly of teachers enrolled in extension-study groups. One or more such groups meet regularly in thirty-five towns.

The Normal has, in fact, worked out on a large scale a comparatively new form of extension work. The distinctive feature of this work is that it combines correspondence courses with group study. Only a few schools in the whole country have used the plan and the Manual Training Normal is the only Kansas school that has made it a regular part of its activities. Each week-end from fifteen to twenty members of the faculty leave for their extension circuits. Some of them have different circuits for alternate weeks. Although most of their classes run from eight to twenty students, there are a few that are much larger.

This carrying of the school to the teachers in the field was begun two years ago. It was not until last year, however, that

the work took on large proportions. The teachers in fifteen cities then called for courses. The number of cities served and of students enrolled more than doubled last fall.

It is doubtful whether any school in the country has made its extension department so large a relative part of its total activities. It would seem that a new pace has been set for the degree to which a state school, especially a normal school, shall make itself directly useful to its territory.

An instructor meets his class once a week or every two weeks. His students are perhaps the teachers in a small town, with the addition of three or four rural teachers. They gather at the high school Friday night or some time Saturday for a conference of two or three hours. The instructor lectures for perhaps an hour, expounding difficult matters and blazing the trail ahead. Then the students are encouraged to ask questions. Perhaps there is some old-fashioned recitation, so the instructor may gauge the immediate needs of his class. Outlines are distributed. Often a list of questions to be answered in writing is handed out. There is usually a set of references.

This new way of going to college is proving very attractive to ambitious teachers. Many of them articulate their extension courses with their work in the summer school. The possibility of doing this is doubtless partly responsible for the heavy summer enrollment.

A score of city superintendents have written President Brandenburg letters of the most enthusiastic endorsement for the courses. A number are actively cooperating in administering these courses.

All the teachers in the four cities of Chanute, Parsons, Independence and Coffeyville are taking a course in modern education under the supervision of Prof. D. M. Bowen, head of the department of education. The department formulated the course especially for these cities. In it all the big subjects debated at the present day are considered.

There is no textbook. The work is based on a special library of twenty volumes, besides the reports of the Carnegie Foundation, the Russell Sage Foundation, and the Bureau of Education.

This little library was placed in each city. Where the school board did not buy it, the teachers "chipped in" and did so. Outlines of the course were filed at each schoolhouse. The teachers in each building meet once a week for group study under the direction of their principal. Once a month Profes-

sor Bowen and their superintendent meet them in a general meeting. The counterpart of these classes, it is believed, can not be found anywhere in the country.

A few new classes will be organized next semester. More cities asked for the service last fall, however, than could be taken care of. Applications for the approaching term should hence be filed at once.

In vain sedate reflections we would make
When half our knowledge we must snatch, and take.
-Essay on Man, Pope.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A TEACHERS' COLLEGE, with fully accredited membership in the North Central Association of Colleges and Universities.

SECOND SEMESTER begins Monday, January 29. Enrollment Friday and Saturday, January 26 and 27. Beginning subjects in practically all courses offered at this time.

SPRING TERM opens April 9. Splendid opportunity for teachers whose winter schools have closed to enter, complete a half semester's work before the close of the year in June, or remain through the Summer Session and complete a full semester's work.

EXTENSION-CORRESPONDENCE-STUDY. Over 700 now enrolled in extension groups and correspondence-study, practically all receiving direct instruction from members of the Normal faculty.

LECTURES. The faculty of the institution is at the services of the state for community lectures, educational associations, and regular lecture-course engagements.

SUMMER SESSION. The State Manual Training Normal School congratulates itself and the teachers who will attend the Summer Session in being able to have as special lecturers such a notable array of educators of national and international reputation. Perhaps no stronger and more profitable faculty of special lecturers will be found in any Summer Session than that which has been secured for the Summer Session beginning June 4.

SPECIAL LECTURERS, SUMMER SESSION.

Dr. David Snedden, of Columbia University, formerly commissioner of education, state of Massachusetts. Doctor Snedden is one of the foremost educators in vocational, industrial, and administrative education in the United States.

Dr. E. A. Ross, professor of sociology in the University of Wisconsin. For many years Doctor Ross has easily held first place as a sociologist in this country; a brilliant and magnetic lecturer, a fine instructor, and a man whose work is of most pleasing and luminating character.

Dr. C. A. Prosser, director, Dunwoody Institute, Minneapolis, Minn., first secretary of the Society for the Promotion of Industrial and Voca-

tional Education, leading authority education. spend an entire week in lectures and conferences; was with us a week last year to the great delight and edification of all.

Dr. C. F. Hodge, professor of biology, of Oregon. Doctor Hodge spent a week with us last summer, and it was the universal consensus that he was one of the most helpful and popular when the institution had ever secured. Doctor Hodge has a national reputation in his chosen field of biology; the author of *Hodge's Nature Study*; the man who takes the teachers in groups to the fields for most practical and scientific investigation and research. His excursions last summer met with great popularity.

Dr. May B. Van Arsdale, head of household arts and science of Columbia University, is easily the foremost woman in this field of education. Indeed, the management considers themselves unusually fortunate in being able to induce Dr. Van Arsdale to spend a week or ten days at the State Manual Training Normal School.

Dr. A. E. Winship, editor *Journal of Education*, has been with the students two to three days for the past three or four years. His message is so helpful, so inspiring, and his visit so genial and uplifting to all, that the summer students just vote him back year after year.

Dr. L. S. Hawkins, of the University of New York, who was with us last summer a part of the week, will also spend several days with us again during the coming Summer Session. We have Doctor Hawkins through the kindness of the State Agricultural College, where he is employed also in the Summer Session.

The department of Education is in search of the best available man for the work in elementary and rural education. Announcement will be made as soon as this man is secured.

In addition to the special lectures announced, other men and women of ability will be chosen for regular work throughout the entire session.

The above list of special lecturers will spend from three days to one week each; will lecture from one to three times a day, and will hold conferences with the sections in special departments. Superintendents and principals who can not attend throughout the summer session, are welcomed and cordially invited to come in and hear these special lecturers.

In 1913 the Summer School attendance was 750; last summer it was 1500, and the management predicts an attendance of 2000 for the coming session. The exact schedule will be announced later. Summer Session opens June 4 and closes August 3.

To Our Readers.

Suggestions which will aid in making this publication to be of the greatest service to its readers will be gratefully received by the editors, for they realize that if it does not fill a need it will not be a success.

Send in "ideas and visions" at once. Help us to make it representative of the S. M. T. N., and we will make it a success.

For full particulars write

W. H. BRANDENBURG, president.