

Correspondence.

(Although our columns are open for the publication of the opinions of all, we do not identify ourselves with, or hold ourselves responsible for those expressed by any of our correspondents.)

COLLEGE CHRONICLE.

Almost a Mishap.

SOCIAL EVENTS, ETC.

"Concord Village."

PUSHING FORWARD THE GYM.

(From our Washington Correspondent.)

An occurrence which came near resulting in a serious mishap to our esteemed President took place on Wednesday last. The afternoon of that day being temptingly clear and bracing, a number of the Professors and students took possession of Fair Ground Hall with the determination of having some sport. While the coasting was in progress, Dr. Gallaudet started down the hill at a rapid pace, being closely followed by a large "bonnie-fisher," manned by a crowd of reckless young fellows from the neighborhood. The occupants of the ripper, without any show of sense, steered directly for the sled of the Doctor, which being a small one, could not make as quick time as the heavier rival. Suddenly without the least warning, the ripper plunged into the smaller sled, striking the Doctor a blow on the right shoulder and knocking him almost senseless. To add insult to injury, the young rascals began to unbraid the Doctor for getting in their way, and going too far, the Doctor's mild temper gave way, and they soon discovered that they had committed a serious offense, and one that was punishable in the eyes of the law. The Doctor, however, let them off with a few words and they made good their escape. It was fortunate for them that they did so, for when the affair became known to the students a private search was made for the ringleaders, and we reckon they would have remembered the occasion had they come in contact with the student's vigilance committee.

Pres. and Mrs. Gallaudet held the second of their

PLEASANT SOCIABLES on the evening of Wednesday, the 26th. A select number of invitations had been extended for the occasion, and a very enjoyable literary and social evening was passed. The chief point of interest was the reading of "The Skeleton in the Closet," a depiction of a sad misfortune brought on the Confederacy by means of half a dozen pairs of hoop-skirts. After the reading, a choice collation was served, and then the time was passed in social intercourse. The event was in all respects enjoyable and decidedly a success.

"CONCORD VILLAGE," formed the subject of the lecture delivered by Prof. Draper on the evening of the 28th. Previous to the hour of opening a large audience had assembled in the Lyceum to enjoy the treat they knew was in store for them. Nor were they disappointed. Above the speaker's platform was a plan of the village, showing, among other places, the sacred spot where "once the embattled farmer stood, And fired the shot heard round the world."

As soon, to a minute, the lecturer opened his discourse with a reference to the distinguished traits which characterized our great cities. With this opening he immediately went in medias res, and though most of the remarks were not new to us, his peculiarity of delivery added to his happy manner of making old things seem new, kept his audience spell-bound throughout. Places previously regarded as simple villages, suddenly became sacred precincts, and things which were before enshrouded in doubt became clear, through clear explanations. The interest in the discourse was heightened by the numerous pleasing incidents of revolutionary times. Glowing tributes to the genius of Emerson, Hawthorne and Thoreau concluded the lecture, the close of which was followed by a perfect storm of applause.

Since the beginning of the recent severe frost work on

managers. The public road leading to the grounds being unused, the students had turned it into a coasting hill, which furnished plenty of exercise after the fatigue of study hours. Things went off swimmingly for a time when one day we were surprised to find the road covered with a layer of ashes. It would be difficult to express the ire felt by the students upon finding their coasting-ground thus desecrated, but they intend to have the matter out. Meanwhile, another hill in the vicinity has been put to service, and furnishes just as exciting sport as the one previously used.

CHIEF.
Weather pretty fair.
The general health is excellent.
Professors and students alike relish the coasting.

Men have been at work on the steam boilers during the past week. More heat is the result.

Our Journal arrived too late to prepare a reply to "Commentator." We will attend to him shortly.

The Y. M. C. A. of the College recently had a visit from Mr. L. D. Wishard, General Secretary of the Association.

Mr. Louis C. Tuck, who is among us, and will likely remain over Sunday. The beauty of his Californian greyhound is much admired.

For the benefit of "Student," we will say the Glee Club was disbanded on account of the absence of some of our best mimics. Not for want of management.

In the December issue of the *American Journal of Philology*, there is a learned article on "Imperfect and Imperfect Subjunctive in the Roman Folk-Speech," from the pen of Prof. Fay. The *Journal* is published at the Johns Hopkins University, of Baltimore, of which the Professor is a fellow.

"Mr. Why" continues to puzzle us. It is thought he must be familiar with the college, as his reply to "Commentator" proves he knows whereof he speaks. Collegian or not, this article contains good arguments.

The *Lantern* is on file in the Reading Room. The *Advance* made its first appearance about two weeks ago. The *Silent World* is seen occasionally, while the *Leader*, if it still exists is in the rear, being never seen. All the other mite papers come regularly and with the *Journal* are very welcome.

LESTER MONTROSE.
KENDALL GREEN, Jan. 23, 1881.

COLUMBUS.

EXAMINATIONS—PROMOTIONS—A CHANGE OF TEACHERS IN SOME OF THE CLASSES—DEPARTURE OF SUP. AND MRS. PERRY FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA—SOCIETY, PERSONAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The first term examination for 1880-1881, which has been in progress for two weeks past, terminated Tuesday afternoon and on the whole compares favorably with former ones, if not a little above the average. The number of pupils who succeeded in obtaining a grade of nine has been greater this year than before, but these, however, were mostly confined to the younger classes of the A floor. In several instances some of the pupils in the upper classes did almost equally as well, their marks coming pretty near the coveted goal.

There was quite a rivalry manifested between the boys and girls each morning when the results of the classes examined, the day previous were announced, as to which side would carry off the honor of obtaining the highest grade. For a while, everything seemed in favor of the boys; but after half of the classes had been examined the "tables" were turned on them, and at the close they were several heads behind, much to the delight of the girls.

On Wednesday morning, after chapel exercises, a general reclassification was undergone. Acting Superintendent Talbot announced the names of those who by their marks were entitled to promotion. Those who were fortunate enough to receive the "go up" were of course happy, while the unlucky ones betrayed the unmistakable mortification they felt at being left behind. There was no change made in the 1st and 2nd Academic classes, they being already full.

As stated last week, a change of teachers in some classes occasioned by the granting of leave of absence to Mr. Perry, and appointing Mr. Talbot to act in his stead, was made with the beginning of the new term. Mr. Patterson takes the 1st Academic, Mr. J. M. Park, the 2nd, Mr. Greener, the 3d Grammar, Miss Woofter, the 3d Grammar, lately taught by Miss Thompson, who was chosen by the Trustees as assistant articulation teacher. Mr. Atwood is raised from the 3d Primary to the 5th Grammar, and his former class is taken by Mr. Haskin, while Miss Reed takes the latter. The youngest classes given to Miss G. W. Hulse, who has been elected to act as substitute during the absence of Mrs. Perry. Miss Shrom, who, as stated, was recalled, is not expected to arrive until the first of February, if she comes at all, and at her request is given one of the primary classes, likely the one formerly taught by Miss Woofter.

Superintendent and Mrs. Perry started for Kingston, Jamaica, upon Wednesday morning by way of Cincinnati and New Orleans. It was their intention to leave Thursday, going via B. & O. R. R. to Frederick, Md., remaining a day or two in the place, visiting Mr. Ely, then to Wash-

ington, D. C., and from there to New York. But owing to the extreme cold weather he was advised not to take this route, and hence the change. During their stay in Jamaica, Mr. and Mrs. Perry will make it one of their objects to gather specimens of plants and other collections for the Russell. The *Chronicle* has already been favored with a couple of letters from Mr. Perry, giving an account of his trip, one of which will appear in to-day's issue.

Quite a number of the residents of this city honored Miss Mary Dunlan, last Saturday evening, with a party, to which a few of the pupils were participants. An enjoyable time is reported to have been had, winding up with good things in the eatable line which the guests had brought along with them. Mr. Dewland was the leader in getting up the affair. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Halse, Mr. and Mrs. J. Pier, Miss Williamson, Miss Wooley, Miss Vandever, Mr. Edward Scott, Mr. McGinness, and a dozen others whose names have escaped our memory.

Mr. G. W. Raffleston gave a lecture in the chapel, Saturday evening last, concerning Jamaica, where he was born and raised, and where last year he spent his vacation. It was highly enjoyed by all who witnessed it, the only regret expressed about it was that it came to an end too soon.

The wife of Mr. R. H. Atwood is expected to arrive in this city about the middle of February, and they will then take up their residence with the parents of Superintendent Perry. From this it may be concluded that Mr. Atwood was secured a permanent position in the Institution.

A new matting of an attractive pattern, extending the whole length of the main hallway was put down the present week.

Mr. Thomas Daily, a graduate of the Institution, becoming tired of engineering a saw-mill, concluded to follow Horace Greeley's advice and "go West" to grow up with the country by becoming a granger. He was here Wednesday evening and the next morning started for his destination—Kansas, where he has a brother.

Mr. P. P. Pratt has invented and received a patent for a cigarette filler. There may be millions in it, at least we hope so, and that Mr. Pratt will reap 'em all.

Dr. Scott, a member of the legislature offered a resolution the other day, in which he seeks to have those of the pupils working in the State Bindery allowed more time in which to work at the trade and to have those in the charge of the concern teach them in a manner so that they will become skillful workmen at the trade. Thereupon the *Columbus Dispatch*, in a long editorial pours out its wrath against having the State binding done at the Institution, and wants it given out to contractors. It holds that since printing and binding were established at the Institution not one mite has been turned out who has become a practical workman at these trades. As the editor of the *Dispatch* is one of the contractors for doing the State printing and has been ever since we knew anything about the institution, and has grown rich thereby, we are not all surprised at his editorial. Moreover, before the binding for the state was done here, he was one of the contractors for doing the work, and at the time, the subject of having the mites do the work was being considered, did his best to prevent it.

About every year, he gets off an article in his paper favoring the removal of the bindery, but some how or other the legislature pays no heed to his howls.

So far as the printing office is concerned, we are not surprised that so few of the pupils who have been taught therein have turned out poorly. In fact, the office has been a one horse affair from its inception. It has not been provided with the necessary materials needed in an ordinary printing office, and until the present year those in charge of it have cared little or nothing for the place than except the pay attached to it. With a good foreman, such as the office has now, job type, good press and other materials sadly needed to make it come up to a second class printing establishment, we are sure the office can and would turn out in a few years as good printers as can be found any where.

Miss Bettie Allen severed her connection with the institution upon Wednesday evening. We may next be called upon to chronicle a wedding.

The following is taken from the *Cincinnati Enquirer* of the 25th, inst. "Thomas A. Wiles, familiarly known as 'Dummy,' fell on the ice, at the corner of Central avenue and Charles street, yesterday morning, and broke his right leg. He was removed to the Hospital. Wiles has been for months a 'stand-by' at Doorman's corner, in Cumminsville, where he earns his living watering horses. He is deaf and dumb."

COLUMBUS.
1-29-81.

The Reading Room at Kendall.

EDITOR JOURNAL.—If you will allow me space, I desire to correct an error that is going the rounds of the deaf-mute press, in regard to our Reading Room. The correspondents of the different papers would have the public believe that the Y. M. C. A. Reading Room having proved a failure, had been abolished and a new Reading Club organized. But such is not the case. The Associate members desired a voice in the

management of the Room one year ago, and the Active agreed to grant their desire. They requested the Associates to appoint a committee of three to meet the Executive committee. But this the Associates refused to do. Recently the associates got up a petition and presented it to President Gallaudet, asking permission to organize a Reading Club. But this petition proved a failure. Again the Active offered the Associates a voice in the management, and agreed to a joint committee consisting of three Active and three Associate who were to rule the Reading Room. As this was the only thing left for them to do they accepted it. The rules were slightly altered and things have gone on as heretofore, with this exception—The rules are enforced. The Y. M. C. A. did not wish to make itself a terror but desired all to act gentlemanly. The only fault that can be attached to its exclusive government was, it was too lenient in enforcing the rules.

Let it be distinctly understood that there has been no "College Reading Club" organized, notwithstanding "Lester Montrose's" assertion a few weeks ago. I. N. HAMMER.
NATIONAL DEAF-MUTE COLLEGE.
Jan. 27, 1880.

That Timesome "College" Again.

When I made my "Leap Year Proposal" to the ladies, I supposed Mr. Carraway, who introduced the subject of a College for Mute Ladies at the late National Convention, was an ex-graduate of the Washington College, and furthermore, a gentleman of means and leisure. Thinking that, and having neither strength nor time to carry forward the project myself, as I would dearly love to do, I named him with the hope that he would supplement his chivalrous action of the summer time by persistently circulating my humbly headed subscription among the mute girls throughout the Union, until success was attained. Consequently, I was at first a bit disappointed at the cool manner in which he received the proposition; and later, considerably annoyed by the opposition to my plan which he so emphatically expressed.

Recently, I have learned that he is a student with his mind and hands entirely full, so can no longer blame him for not taking a more active part. Having done all he could under the circumstances, he is as worthy of the mute ladies' permanent regard as others will be, who, under more favorable circumstances, may hereafter work with more remunerative results. It affords me pleasure to tell the girls that Mr. Carraway personally assures me that if the private subscription plan is to prevail over all others proposed, he pledges ten dollars, to be increased if success is assured.

The criticism made by one of the most talented lady correspondents, that the plan of proceeding in this matter of a higher education for mute girls, "reminds me of a play with the leading characters left out"—proves that she, with many others, has given some very important points of the matter, but a superficial consideration, and to others but unimportant, has devoted undue thought. In her zeal to prevent the advocates of a College from imposing extra expense upon the Government, she insists that because girls have not spoken publicly on the subject, there are none to educate. This jump at conclusions shows that she has wholly overlooked the important fact that those for whose higher education we plead are not women possessed of a fair command of language, and accustomed to public expression of their thoughts; but are simply young school girls accustomed to keeping in the back ground, while elder people think and plan for them. Some of them do not, as yet, know of the proposition in their behalf nor have been discussed, though they will know and appreciate it in due time. Others, busy with their lessons, with a year or two more of school days before them, may not fully realize the need of further advantages; while others still, who at school, as advanced pupils, or at home, as ex-pupils, whose time of pupillage has expired, feel the need of a higher education for which we plead, do not publicly express their opinions or wishes because they feel unable to do it grammatically, and not willing to be laughed at for lack of culture, content themselves with private expressions of their views and leave the public arguing to those friends who apprehend their needs, and appreciate their feelings; and while the controversy goes on, who shall say, with what anxiety they watch it, since by its final settlement they are to be acknowledged as free American citizens, entitled to equal rights as the male element of the population; or are to be branded before the world as beings of inferior powers, requiring discipline similar to that dealt out to women in the Dark Ages.

The suggestion lately made that the Principals of the deaf-mute institutions be requested to ascertain what proportion of their female pupils would be likely to avail themselves of higher school privileges if they are provided, will, of course, be duly acted upon, that being a part of the original idea, and the proportion reported by them will probably be made public. Meanwhile, I would urge all friends of the cause not to be discouraged by opposition or obstacles in the way, for the *kind All-Father* will make the darkness light, and the crooked straight, before those who seek the good of others disinterestedly.

"The way to a man's heart is through his stomach," is the thought

first called up by the proposition of the *JOURNAL* correspondents to establish a Cooking School for our silent sisters. While I believe most thoroughly in good housekeeping, and would rejoice as heartily as any one to see more of it, I am bound in simple justice to say that the majority of deaf-mute women I have visited were good housekeepers, and I now know of a number of marriageable mute girls who are par-excellent cooks and economists. While I think there is some sense in combining mental and household education, I perceive several objections to the plan proposed, which will bear careful weighing before decisive measures are taken. These objections I propose to mention in numerical order.

First, then, The proposition to "combine mental culture with household instruction," to a greater extent than is or can be done at our State institutions, seems to me a cruel restriction upon the mothers of our deaf-mute girls. It is equivalent to saying, "they teach their daughters nothing; are utterly unqualified to teach them the most necessary parts of housekeeping." This I maintain is a false premise, as a fair majority of our American mothers are good cooks, good managers, good housekeepers. It is principally among the lower class of foreigners who are slow to adopt American customs, and who look with jealous suspicion upon improvement of every kind, that the poor housekeeping which causes dissatisfaction exists.

It is an undeniable fact that the present generation of American girls are not highly skilled in household arts; yet their lack of skill is not for want of home instruction in those arts, so much as for lack of right views of labor, and a desire to be useful; for lack of inclination to work, for lack of love for their mother, and a proper desire to lighten her burdens. If the home instruction is not always good, it is not always because of ignorance on the part of the maternal teacher. Often, very often, it is simply because she is perplexed, overburdened, over-worked. Deny it who may, three-fourths of the mothers of this country are mere drudges to their family. They are too kind, self-sacrificing, and indulgent for their own good or the good of their selfish-dispositioned children.

Convince the mothers that this indulgence of their daughter's whims and caprices is utterly ruinous in its after results; convince daughters, both hearing and deaf, that for them habitually to play the lady at the expense of their mother, or any other woman who may make one of the family number, is cruel, is wicked; that it places them on a level with thieves, as they gradually steal away the former's strength, and sometimes makes them murderers, by shortening the life; repeat it; convince the two mistaken classes of all this, and you at once inaugurate the desired reform, at once turn every home into a school from which in due time will graduate one or more accomplished housekeepers.

Second, The teaching of household arts on the plan proposed would considerably lessen the hours for mental study, and the strength and inclination for mental labor, making more years necessary for the completion of whatever course may be arranged.

With their minds full of cooking details, and kitchen paraphernalia, heated and tired, the girls will find it hard to concentrate their thoughts upon their books. Then a deal of time must be given to the changing of clothing, as the school-room dress cannot do duty in the kitchen without damage, and the kitchen dress will not be presentable in the school-room, if any attention is paid to the economy of wearing old garments to work in.

Third, The mute girls thus educated will in eight out of every ten cases be more liable to be imposed upon by their hearing sisters, whom false-pride, selfishness, and laziness, have not allowed to be equally accomplished, by being left to housework, while the latter plays the lady.

Fourth, If housekeeping is taught to the extent our enthusiastic friends propose, the time for out of door exercise will be considerably lessened, and as fresh air and good sunshine are of vast importance to the preservation of health, it seems to me that gardening in the several branches of floral, vegetable, and small fruit production is preferable to a regularly organized cooking school, as it would take the students out of doors and give a larger return for time and labor than any other. Bee culture might be added, as it is said to be especially suitable for women; and handsomely remunerative.

Of course the dressing trouble comes up in this line too, but there will be more life and spirit to meet it, than in the house confinement plan. These branches of industry, if adopted and supplemented by weekly, or monthly, turns assisting in the kitchen, laundry, and other household departments out of school hours, would give the country a healthier, more accomplished class of girls than it has yet possessed, or is likely to receive from any of the plans heretofore proposed.

In conclusion, I beg those who have expressed weariness of this subject to be patient until all who care to discuss it are heard, then when the principals have answered the questions prepared for them, the matter so far as I am concerned shall be laid upon the table.

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FANWOOD.

How Christmas and New Year's Were Spent.

SNOW AND THE "BLIZZARD."

Coasting and Coasting Parties and the Result.

DEPARTURE OF TWO TEACHERS FOR THE SOUTH.

The "H. R. L. A." and Other Items.

(From our New York Correspondent.)

Christmas was spent in the usual way at this Institution. Chapel exercises began at twelve noon, and lasted about half an hour. After chapel the pupils assembled in the dining room, which was tastefully decorated with evergreens. The style and general make up does credit to Messrs. Stovell and Dobbs, who had charge. In the evening the usual Social Reunion took place in the young ladies' sitting room, where Santa Claus distributed various things to those who assembled.

New Year's was spent in a like manner, except that those of the pupils who had friends in the city were allowed to call on them.

Nearly one half of the pupils went home for the holidays, and it cannot be said that they have yet all returned.

Snow seems to be plentiful this year, and as a result, coasting and snow-balling are all the go. The "Blizzard" has been on the rampage, and has frozen things so solid that it will be well into the spring before there will be a good "melt." The only happy man is the bloated plumber, who receives orders to thaw out a frozen pipe with a grin, that really makes the customer wish he could assassinate him.

The boys, and also the girls, have beautiful hills, coast with ice and the break neck speed in which they dash down the hill is certainly astonishing. Any one who wants evidence to show the slight difference between grown persons and children has only to watch the operations of a party of coasters out for the first time. They provide themselves with little bells and fish horns, ostensibly to warn persons off the tracks, as if their shouts and screams were not sufficient. Carefully they fix themselves on the machine, which moves slowly at first and amid the tinkling of bells, the blowing of first horns and their noisy merriment. Its good speed increases, their laughter diminishes. Soon it begins to run along with railroad speed. Anxiety, or something akin to fear, if not the genuine article, hushes the loud laughter, the hysterical screams, and the wild hurrahs. The bells and fish horns are forgotten. There is a silence on board the sled. With a sort of muffled hum that is scarcely audible, it rushes over the track, which has become a blend between snow and ice. Everybody holds on with all his might. The ridiculous positions of the coasters are rendered still more ridiculous by their serious and frightened faces. A silent vote of want of confidence in "the man at the wheel" appears to have been polled. His eyes are staring wildly, and his mouth half open. Everybody is delightfully scared, and wishes the thing would go slower, or that he was at home. In their hearts they all whistle "down brakes," but there are no brakes to down. Nothing can be done but hang on and wait developments. At last the end of the incline is reached, and the speed begins to slacken. The little bells and fish horns gradually resume their music, the shouts and laughter recommence, and the end of the route is reached amid cheers.

Any one who has ever watched a little boy trying the first "experiment" of coasting party. With joy pictured in his face, the little fellow lugs up the hill his now sled that Santa Claus brought him perhaps, the night before. He reaches the top of a hill, places the sled in the position, remains standing besides it for some time, as if he wished to select his course. The big boys have not come yet, he has the whole field to himself. Cautiously he creeps on his machine and kicks out, at first very gently. It does not move. He kicks out again, this time with sufficient force to start it, and away he goes, his eyes staring wildly with a mingled expression of terror and delight. He reaches the end of his journey in safety, and then the wild look disappears to make room for a board grin that spreads itself all over his face. Up he goes again. He is in a hurry now. He does not wait to balance himself properly, but kicks out at once, and away he starts again. When about half way down he is capsized and rolled in the hard snow. He picks himself up. His first thought is for the sled. He

runs up to it, turns it over, examines the runners, turns it back again to see if it is scratched and to examine the picture in the centre. He satisfies himself that everything is all right. Then he rolls up his trousers and examines his knees, and quickly comes to the conclusion that the damage is slight. Next he feels the lumps on the back of his head. Finally he picks up his cap, pulls it on with both fists, and starts up the hill again.

Coasting, like other sports is not without its accidents. One of the pupils, Thomas Bentley, while coasting some how broke his collar bone; but he has by this time completely recovered under Dr. Porter's care.

Two new pupils have been admitted to the Institution. They are both males and their names are Messrs. Stroke and Barger. The former is over 30 years of age, and the latter 25. They never attended school before; but are now getting along very well under the care Mr. C. Q. Mann.

The Annual Election of officers of the Evangelical Boat Club took place in the High Class office on the evening of Monday, January 24th. J. W. Nash, Captain; G. S. Porter, First mate; J. R. Donnelly, Second mate; M. R. Palmer, Secretary; J. H. Dundon, Treasurer; G. L. Bingham, Sponser Boy.

A very painful, though not serious accident occurred to Mr. J. W. Nash, while endeavoring to close a window, which resulted in a cut on the left elbow about two inches long. Ten stitches completed the job.

Miss Montgomery and Mrs. Clark, both teachers in this Institution, took a trip South for the benefit of the former's health, which has been very poor for some time past. They sailed from New York on the steamship, "City of Macon," for Savannah, January 22d, and reached Savannah the following Tuesday, and from thence they will proceed to "The Land of flowers"—Florida. We hope to have them back soon, as they can not be spared.

Last Friday, January 21st, a terrible storm of sleet and rain swept over this city. Great damage was done, and every telegraph line from the city within a radius of fifty miles was down.

Mr. John H. Dobbs will deliver a lecture in the chapel of the Institution, on Saturday, February 19th, under the Hudson Riverside Literary Society—subject,