

THE ROBBINS RECORD

Edited by the Students of Robbins School

The Staff

Grade 7 I	Lila Aaron
Grade 7 II	Louise Kirkman
Grade 6 I	James Raper
Grade 6 II	Bennie Huffman
Grade 5 I	T. V. Kirkman
Grade 5 II	Gretchen Sink
Grade 4 A	David Pickard
Grade 4 B	Earl Waltman
Censor	Miss Caroline Mann

WASHINGTON IRVING

Washington Irving, an American author was born in the city of New York, April 13, 1783. He was the youngest son of William Irving, who had come from Scotland and settled in New York, as a merchant before the Revolutionary War. Washington, at the age of sixteen, had entered a law office. His father had a large library, which he used a great deal, Chaucer and Spencer being his favorite authors. In 1804, with an excuse of a tendency to heart trouble, he traveled extensively in Europe.

Irving wrote many books, but we know him best as the author of "Legend of Sleepy Hollow" and "Rip Van Winkle".

He spent his last years of life at Sunnyside in his own sleepy hollow on the banks of the Hudson, with his neices. Here he died November 28, 1859.

WEYMAN PEACOCK.

ORGANIZATION OF GIRL SCOUTS

On March 22nd a Girl Scout Troop was organized with Miss Josephine Weaver as Captain. The troop now consists of thirty-two members or four patrols of eight members each. Mrs. Charles Young and Miss Christine McCrary, our first lieutenants have shown a great deal of interest in our work. The Girl Scouts helped a great deal on Field Day by keeping back the crowd during the events and by keeping the score. The boys will have to hustle, because the girls are soon going to show them a thing or two.

FANNIE PORTER COWLES.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE

When James Monroe became President in 1817, Spanish Colonies were revolting against the harsh treatment, and the United States had recognized their independence. Then a league called the "Holy Allegiance" was organized by some of the European Countries to help one another in case their subjects should rise in revolt. Monroe then warned the nations of Europe that none of them would be permitted to start any new colonies in North or South America, and that the United States would not allow any interference with an American government. This has been the fixed rule of the United States ever since.

FERDINAND WATSON.

The preliminary contest for the seventh grades in reading and declamation will be held April 24, in Robbins School Auditorium. From this contest, six readers and six declaimers will be chosen to represent the class at Commencement.

Grade 7-I, Miss Burgiss, had 100% attendance at Sunday School and Church on last Sunday.

Robbins School Winners in Parent-Teacher Attendance for April were Miss Leonard's Grade 2-A and B, Miss Mann's Grade 7-II.

GILMER CROSS.

LEE'S SURRENDER TO GRANT

Grant and Lee met in a residence near Appomatox Court House to arrange the terms of the surrender. After the two great commanders had shaken hands, they spent a few minutes in general conversation. General Lee then asked for the terms of surrender. General Grant replied that the army should lay down arms and not take them up again during the war. The terms were quickly written out and signed by Lee. Grant realized that the Confederates would need their horses to raise their crops, so they were allowed to keep them. Lee then said that his men had been

living for some days on parched corn and that he would have to ask for food. This was given them with promptness.

When General Lee's faithful soldiers saw that the end had come, they were overcome with grief. To his soldiers Lee said: "Men, we have fought through the war together. I have done the best I could for you. My heart is too full to say more". On the following day, General Lee issued his farewell address to his army and returned to Richmond.

VIRGINIA MCCRARY.

SKETCH OF JOHN BURROUGHS' LIFE

John Burroughs, one of America's favorite writers on outdoor life, was born at Roxbury, N. Y., 1837 and spent his boyhood on his father's farm, working, reading and studying. He found great enjoyment in reading Emerson, Walt Whitman and Matthew Arnold. The first he said, awakened his religious feelings; the second quickened his interest in human nature; the third taught him to think and write clearly. His first published book, "Walt Whitman, as Poet and Person", was written while he was a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington. He left this position in 1873, was for several years a national bank examiner, and then having bought a fruit farm at West Park settled down to the congenial life of a farmer, student of nature and essayist.

Burroughs' essays are read and loved both in the home and in the school, and are enjoyed equally by the children and their elders. Few other nature writers have his gift for making the beauties of outdoor life a reality to the reader. He also wrote a number of poems, collected under the title "Bird and Bough". He died in 1921.

LORAIN ANDERSON.

Miss Criddlebaugh, in Spelling Class—"Can one of you give us a sentence containing the word "poultice"?"

Bille—"The girl was dressed in a poultice".

Fred—"What meat do you consider most valuable"?

Cabell—"Chicken, because you can eat it before it is born and after it is dead".