



INTERNATIONAL PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHAPTER XX.

THROUGH the darkness of the night they flew onward to Dumfries. As they reached the suburbs of the little town, midnight was sounded from one of the church towers. The carriage left the highway, and rumbled on the causeway of the streets. About a quarter of an hour later it drew up in front of the railway station.

All was very quiet and gloomy. The only human being visible was a solitary railway porter.

Causidiere leaped out. "At what hour passes the express for the south?" he demanded.

"At half-past twelve, sir. You've ten or twelve minutes."

Marjorie drew the hood of her cloak closely round her face, and, taking her lover's hands, descended from the carriage and stood shivering and trembling on the pavement.

Causidiere paid the fly-driver, and, ordering the porter to follow with the luggage, drew Marjorie's hand upon his arm and strode into the station.

On reaching the platform, Marjorie cast a frightened look around, dreading to behold some familiar face; but, beyond a couple of half-tipsy commercial travelers and a cattle-driver en route for the south, no one was visible.

A little later the two were seated alone in a first-class carriage and rapidly whirling southward.

The train ran right through to Carlisle, where they alighted. Hailing a fly, they were driven to an inn, already familiar to Causidiere, in an obscure part of the town. They were evidently expected, and the hostess had prepared separate rooms.

After a light supper, of which Marjorie scarcely partook, but which the Frenchman made festive with a bottle of very bad champagne, they parted for the night.

"Good-night, my darling," said Causidiere, fondly. "To-morrow, early, I shall be the happiest man in all the world."

Nothing could be kinder or more respectful than his manner; yet poor Marjorie retired with a heavy heart, and it was not for some hours afterward that she cried herself to sleep.

The day following Marjorie's departure there was commotion at the manse. At early morning her absence had been discovered, and to make assurance doubly sure, the following note had been found lying open on her dressing-table:

"Dear Mr. Menteth—When you receive this, I shall be far away. I have gone with one who loves me very much, and in a few hours we shall be married. Pray, pray do not think me wicked or ungrateful; but I was afraid to tell you how much I loved him, for fear you should be angry at my choice. He has promised to bring me back in a little time to ask forgiveness of all my friends. Tell Solomon, with my love, how weary I shall be till I see him again; he was always good to me, and I shall never forget him. Tell Miss Hetherington, too; I never had a kinder friend; but she must not blame me for following the wish of my heart. God bless you all! Your loving

"MARJORIE ANNAN."

That was the letter, and Mr. Menteth read it aloud in utter amazement. It would be false to say that he exhibited any more violent emotion, for he had merely a friendly interest in the girl, and felt for her no overmastering affection. But Solomon Muckebach, after listening thunderstruck, uttered a wild cry, and struck his forehead with his clenched hand.

"I knew it, I foresaw it! It's the Frenchman, damn him!"

"Hush," said the minister. "No profanity, my man."

"Damn him, damn him!" repeated the sexton, trembling with passion. "He has stolen our Marjorie away. I saw the devil's mark on his face when he first came creeping ben our house and fell sleeping in our kirk. Damn him, I say—noo and for evermair!"

Then Mr. Menteth, not without difficulty, elicited from Solomon, who was almost distraught, the whole story of Causidiere's acquaintance with Marjorie, and subsequent visits to the manse.

"After all," said Mr. Menteth, reflectively, "he is a gentleman, and as they are going to be married—"

"Married!" ejaculated Solomon. "Marry an awneist—marry the dell! But he'll ne'er marry her. He'll betray her and heart-break her, and cast her awa'."

In the limits of a small Scotch village news of any kind soon spreads, and before mid-day Marjorie's elopement was being discussed everywhere. Presently John Sutherland appeared at the manse, looking pale as death. On questioning Mr. Menteth, he soon learned the whole state of affairs.

Mr. Menteth handed him Marjorie's letter. He read it, and his eyes filled with tears.

"May God deal with him as he deals with her!" he groaned. "Does Miss Hetherington know what has happened?"

"Not yet," replied Mr. Menteth. "I will go to her at once," cried Sutherland. "It is right that she should know. Perhaps she can advise us what to do."

Breathless and wild, he arrived at the Castle door. Directly he had summoned the serving-woman, he discovered that the news had arrived before him.

"She's like a wild creature," said the servant. "I'm in dread to face her, and she's ordered out the carriage, and will drive awa' at once. If ye must see her, gang in yersel'; I daurna announce your coming!"

Sutherland stepped into the hall. "Wheesh!" whispered the woman. "I hear her coming doon the stair."

Scarcely had she spoken, when Miss Hetherington, cloaked and bonneted, appeared at the other end of the hall. She approached feebly, leaning on her staff; and as Sutherland hastened to meet her, he saw that her face was like that of a corpse, her hair disheveled and wild, her whole frame trembling with unusual excitement.

"Is it true?" she cried, gripping Sutherland's arm.

"Yes, Miss Hetherington."

"Marjorie Annan has left the manse?"

"Yes, last night."

"And in that scoundrel's company?"

"I believe so; but in her letter she mentions no name."

"Her letter? What letter?"

Sutherland thereupon told her of the lines Marjorie had left for Mr. Menteth. She listened trembling; then seizing the young man's arm again, she drew him into the drawing-room and closed the door.

"Let me think, let me think!" she cried, sinking into a chair, and covering her face with her hand.

When she looked up, her eyes were full of tears.

"She's a lost lassie! And I might have saved her had I known! Oh, Marjorie, Marjorie! My brother's curse has come home to us both at last!"

Sutherland looked at her in utter astonishment. He had expected to find her angry and indignant, but her manner as well as her words were beyond measure extraordinary. Before he could speak again, she rose to her feet, and said, between her firmly set lips:

"Johnnie Sutherland, listen to me! Have you the heart of a man?"

"What do you mean?"

"While you stand glowering there, she's rushing awa' to her ruin! Will you gang after her, and in that villain's very teeth bring her back?"

"I don't even know where she has gone," replied Sutherland; "and, besides, she has fled of her own will, and I have no right—"

Miss Hetherington interrupted him impatiently, almost fiercely.

"You have the right, that you loved her yourself. Ay, I ken all that! Find her, save her from that man, and I swear before God you shall marry her, Johnnie Sutherland!"

But the young man shook his head, looking the picture of despair.

"It is too late," he said; "and, after all, he is her choice."

"What right has she to choose?" cried Miss Hetherington. "She cannot, she dare not, against my wish and will. I tell you he has beguiled her, and spirited her awa'. If you were half a man, you'd be after them ere this—you'd hunt them down."

"But what could I do?" exclaimed Sutherland, in utter consternation.

"Do!" cried the lady of the Castle, almost screaming. "Kill the scoundrel—kill him! Oh, if I had my fingers at his throat, I'd strangle him, old as I am!"

Overpowered with her emotion, she sank into a chair. Full of amazement and sympathy, Sutherland bent over and endeavored to calm her. As he did so, she began moaning and sobbing as if heartbroken.

Then suddenly, with eyes streaming and lips quivering, she looked pathetically up in his face.

"The blame is all mine!" she sobbed. "God has punished me, Johnnie Sutherland. I should have defied the scandal of the world, and taken her to my heart lang syne. I'm a sinful woman, and—Marjorie Annan is my child!"

CHAPTER XXI.

HE next day Causidiere and Marjorie walked together through the fields until they came to a quaint old church standing alone on a lonely suburban road.

When they entered it was quite empty, and Causidiere, grown very serious now, looked at his watch and walked restlessly about. Marjorie entered one of the pews, and, falling on her knees, prayed silently.

How long she remained there she did not know; a hand laid gently upon her shoulder recalled her to herself, and looking up she saw her lover.

"Come, Marjorie," he said; "come, my love."

She rose from her knees; he put his arms about her and led her away.

What followed seemed like a dream. She was only dimly conscious of walk-

ing up the broad aisle and taking her place before the altar rails. She saw as in a mist the clergyman in his white robe, and a man and a woman who were complete strangers. She was conscious of the service being read, of giving her responses, of her hands being clasped, and of a ring being put upon her finger. Then she was led away again; she was in a strange room, she signed her name, and as she laid down the pen, Causidiere clasped her in his arms and kissed her.

"My wife!" he said.

Yes, it was all over; the past was done with, the future begun. Marjorie Annan had been by that simple ceremony transformed into "Marjorie Causidiere."

The ceremony over, the wife and husband returned to the inn, where they had a private luncheon.

Then she entered the carriage which was awaiting her, and drove away by her husband's side to the railway station.

CHAPTER XXII.

HE revelation of the true relationship between the minister's ward and the proud lady of the Castle fairly stupefied John Sutherland, it was so utterly overwhelming and unexpected. There was a long pause filled only with the low monotonous wail of the miserable woman. At last Sutherland found his tongue, though to little purpose.

"Oh, Miss Hetherington, what is this you are telling me? I cannot believe it! Marjorie your daughter! Surely, surely you cannot mean what you say?"

"It is God's truth, Johnnie Sutherland," replied the lady, gradually recovering her composure. "I thought to bear the secret with me to my grave, but it's out at last. Grief and despair wrenched it out of me ere I knew what I was saying. Gang your ways," she added, bitterly, "and spread it like the town-crier. Let all the world ken that the line of the Hetheringtons ends as it began, in a black bar sinister and a nameless shame."

"Do not say that!" cried Sutherland. "What you have said is sacred between you and me, I assure you! But Marjorie—did she know what you told me?"

Miss Hetherington shook her head.

"She had neither knowledge nor suspicion. Even Mr. Lorraine knew nothing, though while I fancied that he made a guess. Only one living man besides yourself ever found out the truth, and maybe ere this Marjorie has learned it far him. God help me! she'll learn to hate and despise me when he tells her all."

"You mean the Frenchman?" said Sutherland. "How is it that he—"

"Curse him for a black-hearted devil!" said Miss Hetherington, with an access of her old fury. "He came here like a spy when I was awa', and he searched among my papers, and he found in my desk a writing I should have burnt lang syne. Then he threatened, and fool-like I gave him money to quit the place. He has quitted it, but with her in his company, wae's me!"

And she wrung her hands in despair. Then quick as thought her mood changed, and she rose trembling to her feet.

"But there's no time to be lost. While we stand blethering and glowering, he's bearing her awa'. Johnny Sutherland, let me look in your face. Once again, have ye the heart of a man?"

Suited the action to the word, she gazed at him as if to read his very soul.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

In the Chinese Quarter.

It is an experience for one who has never been in the Chinese quarter to go into one of those dark hallways, say in Pell street, and take either the stairway at hand, or cross the back area and take the stairway of the rear tenement, writes a New York correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch. The air is suffocatingly sweet with the odor of opium. On the stairs you meet Chinamen, smoking cigarettes that give out a curious Oriental smell. At each laundry are four doors, each with what looks like a Chinese laundry slip pasted between the upper panels. And if your step is unfamiliar, many of these doors will open. Then you get a glimpse of an Oriental interior, luxurious with couches, rugs, soft burning lamps, delicate china and all manner of costly wares from the east. And blocking the doorway stands the hostess. She will be Caucasian. She will be comely. She will be clad in a loose gown of some gaily flowered material. She will have high heeled shoes and a slight showing of a gaudy silk stocking. In her fingers will be a lighted cigarette. In her eyes will be that shifting, dreamy expression that tells the opium smoker as plainly as the stained fingers tell the cigarette slave.

Missed the Nightingale's Song.

An amusing story is told of the late Jean Ingelow. Once when she was staying with some friends in the country it transpired that, although she often wrote delightfully of nightingales, she had never heard one sing. So one night the whole household went out in the moonlight especially to hear them, and after, by an effort, holding their tongues for five minutes while the nightingales sang divinely, they were startled by Miss Ingelow asking, "Are they singing? I don't hear anything!" With a Londoner's dread of draughts, the poetess, before going out into the night air, had filled her ears with cotton wool!—Philadelphia Record.

NEBRASKA TEACHERS

THE APPROACHING CONVENTION AT LINCOLN.

Extensive Preparations Being Made for the Gathering—The Program Includes Many Tempting Features for the Delectation of the Pedagogues of the Antelope State.

State Teachers' Meeting.

Extensive preparations have been going on for some time past for the holding at Lincoln of the thirty-second annual convention of the Nebraska State Teachers' association. It is expected that in point of numbers in attendance and of important business transacted that the coming convention will be the best ever held by this organization. It takes place December 27 to 30 inclusive.

In addition to the yearly routine work to be done, a number of special attractions have been announced. Among these will be an address by United States Commissioner of Education William T. Harris, who has been abroad many years, studying educational methods all over the world, and who has but lately returned home; an address by Dr. David Starr Jordan, one of the most prominent Pacific coast educators, and many others, among whom is President John W. Cook, of the Illinois State normal school. A most pleasing feature of the convention will be the musical carnival, which occurs on Wednesday, December 29. This event has been arranged so that lovers of college glee songs will be afforded a rare treat. Several of the best college quartets and vocalists in the country have been secured and many rare old gems will be rendered.

The convention will be in charge of President J. W. Crabtree, Lincoln; Secretary Lillian U. Stone, Valentine; and Treasurer C. R. Atkinson, Fairbury. There will be an executive committee composed of E. N. Brown, Hastings; W. H. Clemmon, Fremont; J. F. Taylor, Lincoln, and J. W. Crabtree, Lincoln. Special committees have been appointed to take charge of the college section, county superintendents' section, high school work, grammar school work, primary section, the Nebraska Library association, Society for Child Study, Nebraska Teachers of History and the Association of Women.

Half rates on all railroads have been secured and the same may be said of the first-class hotels of Lincoln. The books for the enrollment of members will be opened in the library room in Lincoln Monday, December 27, at 1:30 p. m. A list of membership will be published each morning, together with hotel addresses, so that old friends may visit each other. All meetings held will be free, with the exception of the evening entertainments at the Lansing theater, admission to which will be by ticket only. It has also been arranged that the state board of examiners will hold a special session at Lincoln during the convention for the purpose of issuing professional state certificates and the board and the state superintendent will hold open offices during Monday and Tuesday of the convention week.

A debate, "Should Hawaii be Annexed to the United States?" has been planned by members from Lincoln, Hastings, Beatrice and Creston.

The first business session of the convention will be opened in the library building, room 23, Monday evening, December 27, at 8 p. m. The officers who will have charge are Prof. W. A. Clark, clerk, and Prof. C. E. Bessey, vice chairman. The session will be given to the reading of reports from the county schools, normal schools, colleges and to legislation.

Not Entitled to Compensation.

Recently Attorney General Smyth received a letter from O. S. Gillan, county attorney of Dawson county, asking for an opinion as to whether county judges were entitled to compensation for services rendered in appointing judges and clerks of election, there being no statute providing for such compensation.

In reply to this the attorney general has written Gillan giving his opinion that not only is the county judge not entitled to claim pay for such services, but that no binding contract or agreement to pay him for such services can be made by the county officials.

In the opinion the attorney general says in part:

"I am of the opinion that he is not. The right of a public officer to compensation is a creature of statute and does not arise by reason of contract. Those who accept public offices which require them to render services to the state must take the office cum onere. The rendition of such services is gratuitous unless by express statutory provision compensation is fixed, and an express liability for its payment imposed on the state."

"State vs. Brewer, 59 Ala., 131. A promise to pay an officer an extra fee or sum beyond that fixed by law is not binding, though he renders services and exercises a degree of diligence greater than could legally have been required."

Asks for Writ of Mandamus.

In the supreme court Judge J. H. Broady asked leave to file an application for writ of mandamus to compel the governor, members of the state board of public lands and buildings, board of purchase and supplies, the state auditor and state treasurer to allow the claims of the officers of the Society of the Home of the Friendless for salaries and supplies since last July.

The Insurance Department.

In his semi-annual report just filed with the governor State Auditor Cornwell shows that the insurance department of his office on the 31st day of May had on hand \$7,938, and that the fees collected for the six months are as follows: June, \$45,159; July, \$39,939; August, \$12,500; September, \$212; October, \$294,400; November, \$255,559; making a total of \$10,248,840. During the six months the auditor made payments into the state treasury as follows: June 4, \$1,000; June 29, \$6,100; August 31, \$900; October 22, \$1,000 making a total of \$9,000.

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.

How to Test Them and the Rules Governing Assignments.

The last legislature placed at the disposal of the regents of the university of Nebraska a sum not to exceed \$15,000 a year for the purpose of carrying on farmers' institutes in the state. This sum is very little more than has been in previous years subscribed by the various state societies and liberal minded individuals. Hence no great expansion will be possible during the present biennium.

At a conference held at the university in May last, to which were invited representatives of all the societies who participated in the work last winter, it was agreed that the proper course to pursue would be to increase the institutes in efficiency and quality, but not in numbers.

Consequently there will perhaps be fewer this year than last, but the desire is to make those that are held in every way as strong and helpful as possible.

The university of Nebraska, the department of public instruction, the state agricultural society, the state horticultural society, the state dairy-men's association, the state poultry association, the state bee keepers' association, the improved stock breeders' association, the state beet sugar association and the state manufacturers' and consumers' association will all supply speakers, and from the number so supplied, two, three or four, as may be agreed, will be sent to each institute.

A program for each institute will usually cover two days of three sessions each, commencing at 9 a. m., 1:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m., respectively. The speakers sent by the central office will each use about half of the session in which they appear and the rest of these sessions, as well as the sessions in which no speakers are provided by this office, should be covered by home papers. Programs should not be too long and speakers should be given to understand just how much time they have to use and should be expected to immediately yield the floor when their time has expired in order that others may have a fair opportunity.

The central office will send, upon arrangements with the local chairman, speakers, providing their railroad transportation and traveling expenses are paid.

One of the speakers sent from this office to each institute will arrange to stay during the entire meeting except when permanent organizations are maintained and then if desired.

It is hoped that this arrangement, by which an experienced institute worker will be present at all sessions, will greatly increase the helpfulness and efficiency of the work.

First—Entertainment for the speakers assigned to each institute must be provided and paid for by the local management, preferably at a hotel.

Second—A printed program is to be issued long enough in advance to make its general distribution possible before the date of the meeting. This program should also be printed in all the newspapers of the vicinity. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the necessity of thorough advertising. There has never been a failure to have good attendance and good interest in an institute in Nebraska, which has been thoroughly advertised, except in a few instances where extremely severe weather have interfered.

Third—A large sized hall must be provided, lighted and heated. This should usually be the largest available.

Every lecture or talk offered is intensely practical and it is the intention to offer nothing else. At the close of each lecture there will be an opportunity for questions to be asked and in this way information of particular local interest may be gathered.

It is expected that all of the regular series of institutes will be held previous to March 1, 1898. Four or five institutes will be held wherever possible in each week, the speakers passing from one to the other and appearing in that many institutes on successive days. This makes the expenses extremely light and in most cases merely nominal.

A full list of speakers and topics, as well as further information, will be sent on request. The time is short and prompt action is necessary.

F. W. TAYLOR,  
University of Nebraska, Lincoln.

Wanted in Nebraska.

A requisition has been issued for the return of Charles Prince from Johnson county, Texas. Prince is charged with being implicated in the recent robbery of the State bank at Adams, Gage county. The robbery was committed on the night of October 22, the vault having been blown open and the building badly damaged. The burglars secured \$24 in cash, a \$10 revolver and a \$10 watch. The cashier of the bank, as well as several other citizens of Adams, have identified Adams by means of a photograph taken since he was arrested in Texas. They recognize it as being the picture of a man who was in town the day before the robbery was committed and who visited the bank on the excuse that he wanted to look at a map that was on the wall.

The Broatch-Moore Case.

The reply in the Broatch-Moore case was filed in the supreme court by the attorneys for Broatch. It is in effect a general denial of the facts set up in Moore's answer, and alleges that Moore was never legally elected and has not lawfully been mayor of Omaha. It denies that \$6,027.50 was all the money Moore collected as fines and penalties and denies that he has paid all such money collected to the proper officers, but that he has wrongfully withheld \$2,060.83.

Goes Insane.

Columbus dispatch: John Weilin, a Swede farmer living in Woodville township, was adjudged insane by the commissioners Tuesday and was taken to the asylum at Lincoln by Deputy Sheriff Geshelman. Weilin is a well-to-do farmer about 50 years of age and has lived in this county for many years. He is a religious fanatic and it is this subject that has unbalanced his mind. His friends believe that a course of treatment may prove beneficial and may eventually restore his reason.

FUNDS FOR SCHOOLS.

THE LARGEST APPORTIONMENT EVER DISTRIBUTED.

The December Semi-Annual Apportionment—\$377,365.90 to be Distributed—The Sources From Whence Comes the Amount—A Fraction Over \$1.06 Per Pupil.

A Large School Fund.

Lincoln dispatch: State Treasurer Meserve today certified to State Superintendent of Public Instruction Jackson that there was on hand for distribution among the public schools of the state in the December semi-annual apportionment of temporary school funds the sum of \$377,365.90. This is the largest amount ever distributed, overtopping the last June's apportionment some \$16,000.

The treasurer in his certificate sets out the sources from which this sum to be distributed is derived, it being the total sum of moneys received on account of this fund from the third Monday in May last to the first Monday in December (today).

These sources of revenue, as set out in the certificate, are:

From state school tax, \$79,513.63; interest on school lands sold, \$146,239.20; interest on school lands leased, \$71,887.89; interest on United States consols, \$150.00; interest on state bonds, \$826.67; interest on county bonds, \$77,517.50; interest on state funding bonds, \$10,950.68; interest on school district bonds, \$1,435.04; amount not apportioned last apportionment, \$1,045.28; total, \$379,865.90; less amount in suspended banks, \$12,500.00; amount to be apportioned, \$377,365.90.

This amount will give to the school district of the state a fraction over \$1.06 per pupil. The state superintendent has reports from all of the districts except one or two, and these reports show that there has been an increase of 6,104 in the total number of children of school age in the state since last year. The amount to be apportioned to each county will be figured out and certified by the superintendent to the auditor as soon as the district reports are received.

University Winter School.

The University Winter School of Agriculture opens December 23rd, free to every Nebraska boy or girl; twelve weeks term. Common school education is the only requirement of admission. Entrance fee of one dollar. Board and lodging costs about \$2.75 per week in private families.

Thorough instruction given in all sciences and modern applications of them to agriculture, stock breeding and feeding, dairying, fruit growing, stock diseases and their treatment, etc. Besides these instruction in chemistry, botany, mathematics, English and history.

University scientific collections, libraries and lectures by best scientists of the day open to students.

The aim is to give a thoroughly practical education—one that will fit young people for their duties as citizens, and especially for the intelligent application of knowledge and skill to the different branches of farming.

Moore Released on Bonds.

Lincoln dispatch: A bond for Eugene Moore was presented to Clerk D. A. Campbell of the supreme court at 1 o'clock today, the bondsmen having qualified in the sum of \$40,000. Mr. Campbell took the entire afternoon to investigate the qualifications of the bondsmen, and at his request one more was added, bringing the total amount qualified for up to \$50,000, or double the amount of the bond. These were approved at 5:30 and Moore was released. The bondsmen and their qualifications are as follows: Mrs. Amanda Erhart Stanton, \$25,000; L. J. Horton, Stanton, \$5,000; Alice Hart, Dakota City, \$5,000; J. H. Culver, Milford, \$5,000; C. A. McCloud, York, \$11,000.

Farmers' Institutes.

The University of Nebraska has just issued its annual circular of information regarding farmers' institutes for the coming winter. The university acts in co-operation with the various Agricultural, Horticultural and Stock Associations of the state in managing these institutes and has the very best practical and scientific minds of the state upon its list of lectures and conductors. It will furnish any of these free to any county desiring to hold a farmers' institute—the local management furnishing hall and hotel bills. The appropriation for this work is limited and those desiring to hold such an institute should address Prof. F. W. Taylor at the university, soon.

Judge Sullivan's Successor.

Columbus dispatch: As the time draws near when Hon. John J. Sullivan, supreme judge-elect, must resign as judge of this, the Third judicial district, the question of who will succeed him is growing decidedly interesting. It is practically assured, however, that the selection will be from this city. It is also believed by many that Governor Holcomb will choose a democrat to fill the vacancy. If this should prove to be the combination then Hon. W. N. Hensley of this city has the lead, but if the plum should fall to a populist then Hon. I. L. Albert, also of this city, will be the only logical candidate in the field.

A. C. Sloan, of Bellevue, claims to be the free silver corn husker of the state. He drove two miles and husked thirty bushels of corn in two hours and forty minutes. He challenges all gold bugs.

The Children Will Aid.

Grand Island dispatch: The Board of Education at its regular meeting last night acted upon the communication received some time ago from the Board of Directors at Omaha proposing to take shares in the Children's building at the exposition at 5 cents a share. The committee to which the communication had been referred reported allowing the teachers to collect the contributions, provided, however, that they impress it upon the pupils that subscribing on their part is voluntary.