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vanced course of a college, university or normal school in this state authorized by law to grant teachers' certificates, or who does not hold a professional state certificate obtained from the state superintendent on examination by him or a committee appointed by him, as provided by law.

### COURSE OF STUDY.

Course of Study.—The course of study in each of the Junior Normal schools will be the same as the outline of study on which questions are based for the examination of teachers under the new law. It is as follows:

### THE FIVE ESSENTIALS.

The Five Essentials.—In preparing for the examination, applicants should be guided by the following outlines, upon which the questions will be based.

Any standard text will answer for preparation as to subject-matter. Each examination list will contain one or more questions on methods of teaching that particular subject.

Reading.—In reading the questions will embrace both reading and literature. Especially should teachers have some knowledge of the best American writers. Questions will also be based on the mechanics of reading. An acquaintance with the latest and best text books in reading will be helpful to teachers.

Arithmetic.—1. Notation and fundamental operations. 2. Multiples and factors, including properties of numbers. 3. Common fractions and their principles. 4. Decimal fractions, their principles and applications. 5. Denominate numbers, including measurements of length, surface, volume, time, weight, and value. 6. Percentage, including interest, taxes, insurance, partial payments, and discount. 7. Proportion and square root.

Grammar.—1. Definitions and classification of the parts of speech. 2. Inflection—conjugation, declension, etc. 3. Phrases and clauses, to include a study of their rank and structure, also expansion and contraction. 4. The sentence—analysis, classification, structure, use, diagramming, written analysis, and parsing. 5. The sentence—constructive English, interpretative English. 6. Verbals—use and disposition of participles and infinitives. 7. Letter writing—letters of business and social nature.

Geography.—1. Definitions, general and specific. 2. Mathematical geography—distances and dimensions, latitude and longitude; circles, zones, etc., time and its relation to longitude. 3. Surface, soil, climate, land and water divisions, winds, waves, tides and currents, relief forms (physical geography). 4. Political geography—countries, governments. 5. The races (Ethnology)—location, characteristics, occupations. 6. Commercial geography—products, agricultural, mineral, manufacturing, etc.; commerce, domestic and for-

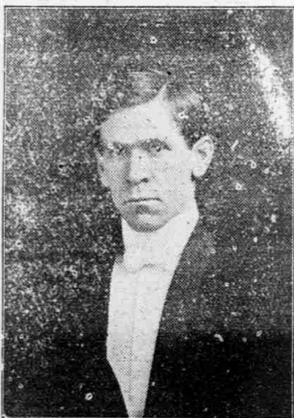
sign; imports and exports; agencies of commerce, such as railroads, canals, rivers, and the high seas. 7. Home geography—to include a special study of Nebraska.

United States History.—1. Discovery and exploration. 2. Colonial period. 3. Revolutionary period. 4. Founding of the government. 5. Slavery agitation and the Civil War. 6. Recent history and current events. 7. American biography from Columbus to Roosevelt.

### THE OTHER SUBJECTS.

As in the five essentials every examination list will contain one or more questions based on each subdivision.

Physiology and hygiene.—1. Skeleton. 2. Muscles. 3. Food and drink. 4. Digestion and assimilation. 5. Blood and circulation. 6. Nervous system. 7. Special senses. 8. Skin and its modifications. 9. Simple matters of every day health. 10. Alcoholic



JUNIOR NORMAL ENTERTAINMENT ATTRACTION.

drinks and other stimulants and narcotics, with special reference to their effects upon the human system.

Agriculture.—1. Soil and water. 2. Important farm crops. 3. Birds and insects of the farm. 4. Seeds—selection, planting, germination, cultivation. 5. Horticulture—budging, grafting, transplanting, spraying. 6. Atmospheric conditions, including U. S. weather predictions. 7. Domestic animals on the farm and care of same. 8. Pests. 9. School gardening.

Orthography.—1. Diacritical markings; syllabication and accent; synonyms, antonyms, homonyms; word analysis—derivation, prefixes, suffixes (25 credits). 2. Spelling of 25 words (25 credits). 3. Spelling in

answer papers on other subjects (50 credits).

Mental arithmetic.—1. Written solution of problems comprising principles of analysis (50 credits). 2. Drills in rapid calculation (50 credits).

Pennmanship.—1. Systems of penmanship. 2. Specimens of applicant's penmanship. 3. Applicant's penmanship as exemplified on all answer papers (50 credits).

Blackboard drawing.—Based on Illinois Course of Study. This course of study is recommended for use in the common schools of Nebraska.

Book-keeping (double entry).—1. Definitions. 2. Business forms—bills, notes, checks and drafts, accounts. 3. Laws governing negotiable and non-negotiable paper. 4. A short practice set illustrating the use of day-book, journal, and ledger and closing of accounts (50 credits).

English composition.—1. Technical English—capitalization, punctuation, spelling. 2. Constructive English—description, narration, reproduction. 3. Interpretative English—hints, effects, emotional words and phrases. 4. Letter writing—letters of business and social nature.

Theory and art of teaching.—1. The professional reading circle book for each year, which is White's "Elements of Pedagogy" for 1905-06 (50 credits). 2. School management (50 credits).

Civil government.—1. General principles of government. 2. Law making. 3. Law enforcing. 4. Law interpreting. 5. Revenue—national and state, sources and disbursements. 6. State, county, and municipal government. 7. School law.

Algebra.—1. Definitions, formulas, rules, signs, principles. 2. Factoring, multiples. 3. Fractions, including fractional equations. 4. Binomial theorem, powers and roots. 5. Equations of the first degree. 6. Equations of the second degree.

Botany.—1. Seeds and seedlings. 2. Buds. 3. Roots. 4. Stems. 5. Leaves. 6. Flowers. 7. Fruits. 8. Cryptogams. 9. Plant physiology.

Geometry.—1. Definitions, axioms, postulates, symbols and abbreviations. 2. Rectilinear figures. 3. Circles. 4. Proportions and similarity. 5. Rectilinear areas. 6. Measurement of circles. 7. Problems in locus.

Physics.—1. Definitions. 2. Force (dynamics—molar and molecular). 3. Work and energy. 4. Machines and mechanical principles. 5. Light and its phenomena. 6. Heat (thermometry). 7. Sound. 8. Electricity.

Vocal Music.—The course in vocal music will include a study of the scale and its intervals, transposition, voice training, rhythmic note and rote singing, phrasing and dynamics, finding the pitch, monotonies, conducting, ear training, elementary harmony, and part singing. The music course will consist of fifty lessons in the most practical work that can be given, and any one who can sing the scale can learn to be an independent singer in that time.

Other Subjects.—Classes will be organized for the study of General History, Psychology, Physical Geography, English Literature and Rhetoric, in each case where the number desiring the study is large enough to warrant forming a class. Other classes will be organized to meet the needs of those attending the school. For special work to be planned in advance of the opening of the school address G. H. Thomas, Principal, McCook, Nebraska.

### THE MODEL RURAL SCHOOL.

During the first two years of the junior normal schools, the model school was maintained for the full term, exemplifying work in the first, second and third grades. Last year a model rural school was maintained the first five weeks of the term. This year a model rural school will be conducted during the first three weeks of the term at each of the junior normal schools. An instructor who has been a pupil and a teacher in the rural schools, one who is competent to exemplify a model rural school under rural school conditions will be in charge. The first six grades will be represented in this school. In the average country school in the territory of the junior normal schools there need not be more than six grades of work, as a rule, required at any one time.

The junior normals are in the main for the rural school teachers. Hence, we must fit these teachers for rural school work by giving them an opportunity to observe the work of a first class teacher in a model rural school. The practical features of the work in the model rural school last year over that of the two preceding years were so evident to teachers and county superintendents as to meet with unanimous and hearty approval. It is gratifying to know that the teachers appreciate the model rural school work more than anything that has ever been offered them.

### Rules Governing Issuance of County Certificates Under the New Law For the Certification of Teachers in Effect October 1, 1905.

We submit herewith the rules and regulations governing the issuance of county certificates as adopted by a conference of county superintendents in the office of the state superintendent of public instruction, September 6 and 7, 1905. The following county superintendents were present and took part in the deliberations of the conference: Mrs. Leora S. Rustin, Alliance; Joseph C. Hruszka, David City; C. S. Wortman, Plattsmouth; A. E. Ward, Hartington; Jno. Chelboun, Jr., Schuyler; J. A. Stahl, West Point; Charles Arnot, Fremont; E. J. Bodwell, Omaha; Henry Vauck, Geneva; F. G. Downing, Beaver City; Anna V. Day, Beatrice; J. A. Ziegler, St. Paul; Byron E. Dill, Tecumseh; Fred C. Marshall, Center; O. R. Bowman, Lincoln; Geo. D. Carrington, Auburn; W. T. Bottenfield, Nelson; E. E. Larson, Holdrege; D. C. Cole, Osceola; D. G. Hopkins, Wilber; J. W. Mengel, Wahoo; Robert I. Elliott, Wayne; Elizabeth Marker, Red Cloud.

Suggestions and recommendations from the following county superin-

tendents who could not be present were read and taken into consideration in framing the rules and regulations: Mrs. Frances E. Knox, Sidney; Dan H. Fishburn, Grand Island; Mrs. Olive W. True, Fairbury; Mrs. A. C. Kirby, Gandy; Frank Pilger, Pierce; Flora B. Quick, McCook; Geo. Crocker, Falls City; and Alta B. Jones, Ord.

In the opinions expressed by the county superintendents present and by letter there was unanimity except on the one point, viz., the requirements to be made of those certified under the old law when such certificates expire.

Of the thirty-one county superintendents representing all sections of the state, only three contended for an acceptance of all grades, without examination on certificates granted under the old law when applying for the first certificate under the new law. At least twenty superintendents were in favor of examination in about three-fourths of the required subjects. About six superintendents preferred an examination in all subjects. A happy compromise was reached in the decision that when a first, second, or third grade county certificate granted under the old law expires, the holder thereof, in order to secure the first certificate under the new law, will be required to take an examination before the state examining board in the following five essential subjects: reading, arithmetic, grammar, geography and history.

### RULES AND REGULATIONS.

1. Time and place of examination.—The examination shall be held in each county on the third Friday and the Saturday following of each month, and shall be conducted by the county superintendent at such place as he may determine.

2. Time for completing the examination.—Four days will be given each applicant in which to complete the examination for a third grade county certificate, five days for a second grade county certificate, and six days for a first grade county certificate. Provided, that an applicant may have six months from the date of beginning in which to complete the examination. An applicant may take all of the branches in one month, but there will be but two examination days in each month.

3. Registration and fee.—Before beginning the examination each applicant for a certificate shall fill out the blanks furnished by the county superintendent, and shall pay the regular examination fee into the hands of the county superintendent. Upon the receipt of the application blank properly filled out and the examination fee of one dollar and fifty cents, the county superintendent shall register the applicant's name and address, and shall give him a number, which number in lieu of his name shall appear on all his answer papers. The county superintendent shall number the applicants consecutively ad infinitum. Until an examination is completed the applicant will retain the original registration number assigned him in that county by the county superintendent. In case an applicant desires to complete the examination in another county, it will be necessary for him to register anew and pay the regular examination fee in the county to which he goes.

4. Preparation of questions.—Each member of the state examining board will be assigned certain subjects in which he is to prepare questions, to be presented to each of the other members of the board for acceptance, modification, or rejection. An objection by any two members will be sufficient to reject the question. After a sufficient number of questions are so prepared and accepted by the board, they are copied and then read by each member of the board, who indicates any further objection he may discover, and then endorses the paper with his signature. The questions are again copied and presented to the state superintendent for his approval. They are then ready for printing and distributing to the respective county superintendents, who will conduct the examination for county certificates, and state certificates when so directed by the state superintendent.

5. Distribution of questions.—The printed questions sent out by the

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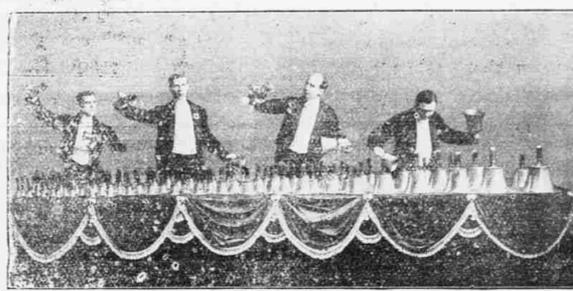
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The name of the county, the date of the examination, the name of the subject, and the number of the applicant must be written at the top of each sheet of the answer paper. Answers must be in clear, concise terms. The answers must be numbered to correspond with the questions. A complete solution of all problems in arithmetic and algebra must be given. Credits will be deducted from illegible or carelessly written manuscripts. Applicants will not be permitted to leave the room or communicate with any one during the examination without permission from the county superintendent; nor shall any applicant receive aid from any person, or use any books, notes, memoranda, or helps of any kind during the examination. Collusion or dishonesty on the part of any applicant will invalidate his examination.

7. Examination program.—The program for the examination will be as follows:

Friday Forenoon.  
Bookkeeping  
Civil government



JUNIOR NORMAL ENTERTAINMENT FEATURE.

state board of examiners for use in the examination will be divided into four lots, each lot enclosed in a separate envelope, properly marked and sealed. The county superintendent shall open each lot at the beginning of the period indicated on its cover, in the presence of the applicants, and distribute the questions contained therein. The examination in each subject is restricted to the half day indicated in the program. No papers will be returned for correction after having been handed in to the county superintendent.

6. Directions to applicants.—The following specific directions must be followed. The county superintendent will supply the applicant with writing material, the paper so supplied to be single sheet examination paper or single sheet legal cap. All papers must be written in ink. Answers shall be written on one side of the paper only. A separate sheet of paper must be used for each subject.

Orthography  
Mental arithmetic  
Pennmanship

Friday Afternoon.  
Elements of agriculture  
Physiology and hygiene  
Blackboard drawing  
English composition  
Theory and art of teaching

Saturday Forenoon.  
Algebra  
Geometry  
Reading  
Arithmetic  
English grammar

Saturday Afternoon.  
Botany  
Physics  
Geography  
United States history

8. Transmittal of answer papers and fees.—Immediately after the close of the examination on Saturday, the county superintendent shall transmit to the state superintendent of public instruction the answer

papers of the applicants. At the same time he shall forward to the state superintendent fifty cents for each applicant as provided by law. The county superintendent shall also forward to the state superintendent the name, address, and number under which each applicant took the examination in a sealed envelope separate from the papers, which shall not be opened until all answer papers have been corrected.

9. Grading answer papers.—When the answer papers are received by the state superintendent they will be distributed by subjects to the examiners, examiner A being given all the answer papers in the subjects which he is to examine, examiner B all of the answer papers he is to examine, examiner C all of the papers he is to examine, and so on. After the papers are marked in the first instance, they will be reviewed and the grades approved by at least one other member of the examining board. In other words, the grades on each applicant's answer papers must be approved by at least two members of the state examining board. In marking the papers the examiners will give due allowance in all subjects for the opinions held by all reputable authors. When all papers of an examination have been marked, reviewed, and approved, the answer papers of each applicant are then for the first time assembled or brought together. The general average and specific markings are ascertained. The envelopes as named in Rule 8 are then opened by the state superintendent and the identity of the applicant disclosed. As the charges for specific errors are all fixed by the rules of the examining board, and as each subject is graded by one examiner and reviewed and approved by another, it will be seen that absolute impartiality, accuracy, and uniformity are secured in the work. However, in case an applicant believes that a mistake has been made in his markings by the state examining board, or in transcribing the grades by the county superintendent, he may appeal his case to the state superintendent of public instruction for final hearing, provided his appeal is accompanied by a fee of one dollar to cover the expense of the re-examination of the papers and tracing the error. No appeal will be considered later than thirty days from the time the applicant is notified of the result of the examination.

10. Passing grades.—All answer papers will be marked on the scale of 100. To secure a third grade county certificate an applicant must have an average of at least 70%, with no grade below 60 per cent in any one subject; to secure a second grade county certificate an applicant must have an average of at least 75 per cent, with no grade below 65 per cent in any one subject; and to se-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX.)