

Educational Department

Conducted by County Supt. Crocker



DISCOVER THE REMEDY TO PREVENT corns and blisters.

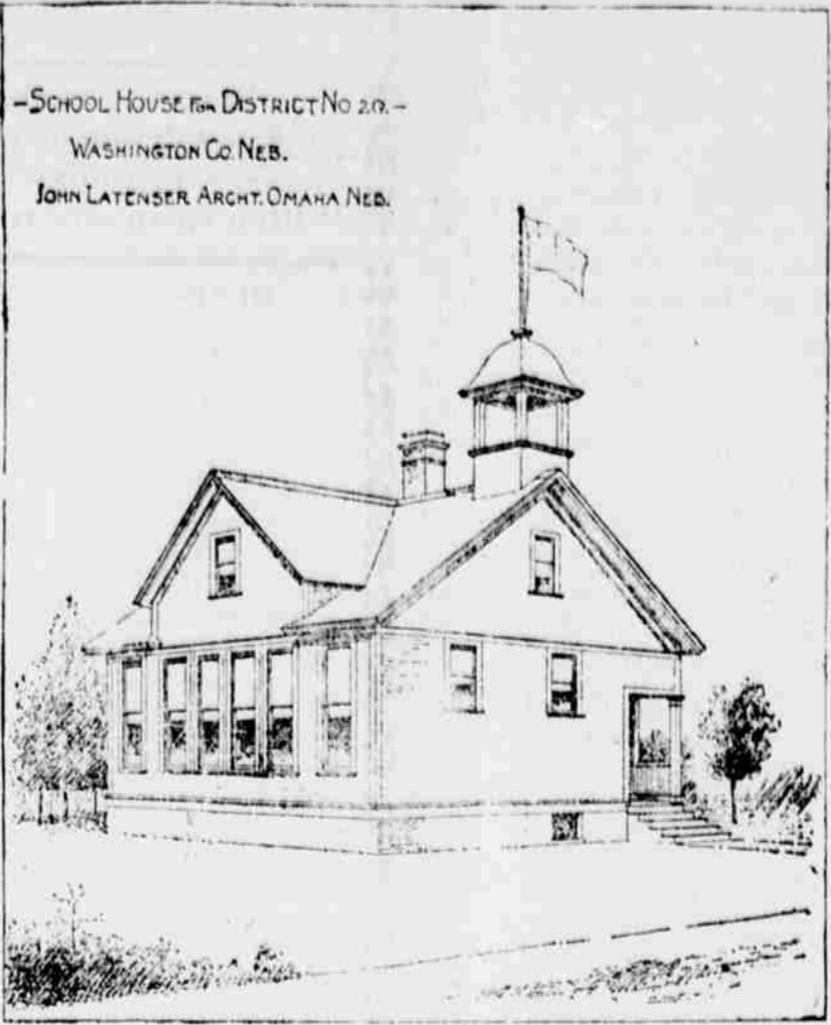
If you have a corn on a bunion and want to get rid of it, the recommended remedy is the pain-taking plaster.

Next time your corn hurts, don't swear, say: "Blue-jay."

Price, 10c.

Corn Plasters

THE KING PHARMACY



All but three of our schools began work last Monday morning.

While there is a general shortage of teachers in the state, yet Richardson County has several teachers without schools.

Miss Grace Meyer has resigned her position as primary teacher in the Falls City schools to accept a similar position in the Omaha schools.

Prof. P. W. Carr has resigned his position as principal of the Rulo school to accept a more lucrative position in the United States mail service. A substitute teacher was secured and the Rulo schools opened last Monday morning.

Teachers who do not have a copy of the Daily Program, the Course of Study, or the Rules and Regulations of Richardson County School Officers Association, should notify the County Superintendent who will be glad to supply them.

During the last few weeks nearly all our school boards have prepared for the opening of the school; weeds have been mowed, floors scrubbed, windows cleaned, and every thing put in readiness for the opening. "Well begun is half done."

It is well known that our institute exhibit of school work was the best ever given in southeastern Nebraska, but for want of funds this exhibit will not be taken to the State Fair. But we have arranged to have our collection of native grasses exhibited.

The school in Dist. 30, Mr. Earl Butler, teacher, began Monday morning, August 28th with an enrollment of 15. Willie Peck who completed the eighth grade last spring is attending school and reviewing eighth grade work. After the fall work is completed, it is quite certain that some ninth grade work will be taken up.

The above is the picture of the famous Sutherland school house, located about five miles west of Blair. Last fall our Dist. 63, southeast of Humboldt built a new school house. Last spring four boys, Willie Aust, Willie and Joe Amos, and James Velvick set out a beautiful grove of trees on the school grounds. Within the next few weeks we hope to publish the picture of this tree planting quartette. In a few years Dist. 63 will have one of the best and most beautiful country school properties in the county.

FOR SALE.—A first class Jersey milk cow. Inquire of G. J. Crook.

The Opportunity of the Teacher in Relation to Civic Betterment.

BY J. M. GREENWOOD, SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS KANSAS CITY.

At the outset, it is necessary to discriminate clearly what the four words—Opportunity, Relation, Civic and Betterment mean when interpreted literally, and then to consider them as they stand related in the subject proposed for discussion.

Opportunity is from the Latin opportunus, and signifies fitness, convenience, suitability, local advantage, some advantage offered itself. If is in this latter sense, no doubt that the word is used by the editor who assigned the topic. Relation is also from the Latin relatio, and it is used in the sense of a carrying back, or bringing back,—but it perhaps is restricted in its use here to a semi-legal or technical meaning, not however such as one would ascribe to the relation between husband and wife, or parent and child, but rather that kind of link that connects teacher and pupil together as leader and follower. Civic is also a Latin derivative meaning a citizen, or one who is interested in some way in city affairs. Betterment refers most frequently to an estate in connection with some improvement which renders it more complete than ordinary repairs would do. Here betterment is intended for Improvement.

From these restricted, nominal definitions, it is readily seen that a more enlarged interpretation must be given to these four words than their narrow liberal use will justify. Also, that such a liberal construction must be placed on these words as they stand related to one another, so as to permit the teacher to train his or her pupils in such a course of instruction as will enable the latter to become useful and honored members of the community in which they live. The practical question is "Can such a thing be done, provided the teacher uses the opportunity to turn the pupil's minds in the proper direction?" I answer that it is not only possible to give such instruction, but that it is the teachers duty to do all things that pertain to the upbuilding of the pupil's character along the lines of honorable and useful citizenship.

At this juncture however, the important thing is for the teacher to set himself in the proper attitude before the children, and to imbue them with the spirit of absolute fairness towards all political and religious sentiments. The teacher who is an active republican, demo-

crat, or socialistic partisan, can never make any head way with the children who come from homes where opposite political opinions prevail. An illustration of a very simple kind will explain my meaning better than an extended argument. A Baptist teacher once tried to give the pupils of his school an exalted lesson along the line of civic duty in regard to a local election in which one of the candidates for the common council, was a butcher, who "occasionally took a glass of beer." This candidate for civic honors belonged to the same political party as the teacher. When the teacher broached the subject, half a dozen children wanted to know at once whether he would vote for the butcher.

The teacher was cornered, blushed, evaded, but this did not satisfy the youngsters. Some of these children has been taught in the grade the year before that butchers are blood-thirsty, and that their children usually delighted in torturing harmless animals. Then a democratic boy lifted up his voice and said, "he is a republican, and we are democrats at our house, and Papa votes the ticket straight." This is what in the classic language of the great universities, is called "hot stuff" in the school.

Children in all such matters reason concretely, whether it be in the political, religious, or in the wage-earning field.

A few years ago an accomplished young woman was teaching in a rural school in Iowa. One Sunday afternoon, she and a young man were riding in a buggy in the neighborhood of her school house, when they came to a field which belonged to a sturdy, industrious German. In his field by the roadside was an acre or two of turnips. So the young gentleman said: "If you will hold the lines, I will get over the fence and pull up two or three turnips to eat." Over he went, and got the turnips. This German had a little boy who went to this young woman to school. He happened to be at the pig-pen near by, and saw his father's turnips pulled up. The next day, the class in the Second Reader had one of those elevated moral lessons, and the teacher expounded to the school the beauties of right living, and especially to this class of little children. She felt that she was making a deep and lasting impression on Rudolph's mind as he stood there, his great blue eyes looking deeply into hers. In fact, she was so sure of it that she said, "Rudolph, don't you think so?" With imperturbable gravity he replied: "You stole our turnips yesterday." By the native American population it is not regarded as a breach of decorum to go into a "turnip patch" and pull up a few raw turnips to eat, but in the German mind it was different. Let the teacher be sure of his footing before venturing too deep into the mire. The wise teacher should know all the circumstances surrounding his patrons before starting out too rashly as a reformer. Stonley Jevons says somewhere: "Milkmaids do not suffer from small-pox," and, in the words of Darwin, "Scientific importance may attach even to such an apparently trifling observation as that, white tom-cats with blue eyes are deaf." Children occasionally have a few scattered thoughts of their own on some subjects, and there are no telling when some of these thoughts "will pop up," sometimes to the surprise and not always to the delight of the teacher.

Let us start on another tack. Children play games to their own liking, and I think the games of their own choosing, not imposed by the will of a superior, are the ones they prefer. By reverting to the fact

that these games are always played according to certain rules or laws that are self-imposed, and that all who play must obey the children are led by degrees to the conclusion that rules, and regulations, and laws are necessary for their wellbeing, not only in their games but in their schoolroom duties. They soon reach the conclusion that the one who cheats or misrepresents, or bullies others, is an undesirable companion, and he is excluded from participation in their games and shunned by his playmates. Beginning in this simple manner the child's ideals in regard to school and civic duties continually expand; and he eventually reaches that stage in development when he is able to weigh evidence impartially, and to understand, the fact that the honest and well-meaning people, who are intelligent and conscientious, may differ widely on matters of local, state, national, or international policy just as during the American Revolution, the Adames of Massachusetts and the Lees of Virginia believed in "committee government," so afraid were they of one man power; while Washington, Hamilton, Greene, Marshall and others were in favor of putting authority where it could act with promptness, precision, and power, energetically applied. The one party believed in the potency of an enthusiastic, undisciplined militia, whose courage soon oozed out, and the other party in a trained, effective body of disciplined men who could strike hard, retreat rapidly if necessary, and not become a disorganized mob. But here in the practical politics of life, the teachers are rowing in one direction and the men who direct political affairs in another. The very young man in politics is very full of enthusiasm, and most frequently he knows not what his enthusiasm is about.

Names and addresses of Richardson County Teachers of 1905-6.

- Dist No.
1. Peter Rueb, Barada,
 2. Georgia Wells, Humboldt,
 3. Marie L. Crotty, Falls City,
 4. Marie B. Riggs, Shubert,
 5. Cora E. Higgins, Stella,
 6. Mable McComber, Stella,
 7. Contracted with 76
 8. Nellie Gandy, Humboldt,
 9. Nellie E. Davison, Humboldt,
 10. Bea Riley, Humboldt,
 11. Grace Bain, Humboldt,
 12. Contracted with 37,
 13. Miggie Fergus, Humboldt,
 14. Arthur Klima, Dawson,
 15. Pearl Cunningham, Stella,
 16. Clara Laughrey, Verdon,
 17. Mrs. J. R. Stains, Falls City,
 18. L. F. Oliver, Shubert,
 19. Barada
J. T. Oliver,
Lillian Oliver,
 20. Myrtle Pitcock, Barada,
 21. Sadie Curran, Barada,
 22. A. E. Knisely, Falls City,
 23. W. J. Kavan, Falls City,
 24. Una M. Snidow, Falls City,
 25. Julia F. Young, Fargo,
 26. Mary Hauks, Rulo,
 27. Agnes Schrader, Rulo,
 28. Nellie Dunn, Falls City,
 29. A. E. Butler, Falls City,
 30. Roy E. Rockwell, Verdon,
 31. Verdon.
 32. J. W. Watson,
Anna James,
Carrie E. Boyd,
Florence Acott,
33. Cora Henderson, Verdon,
34. Winifred Ryan, Dawson,
35. Elizabeth Thomas, Dawson
36. Contracted with 37,
37. Humboldt
R. L. Hoff
Osher Schlaifer,
Eva Cooper
Grace Jones
Pearl Klima
Ruth Chambers
Daisy Morris
Bertha Frank
Mable M. Buerstetta
38. Ida Stalder, Humboldt
39. Maad Tosiand, Humboldt
40. Jennie Gravatt, Humboldt
41. Lela Patterson, Humboldt
42. Helen Smith, Dawson
43. Herman J. Hernen, Dawson
44. Mattie Kernen, Dawson
45. Ruth Alkin, Salem
46. Martha King, Verdon
47. Almeda Hill, Falls City
48. Contracted with Falls City
49. C. H. Wiltse, Falls Rulo
50. Mary E. Wittse, Rulo
51. Eva D. Scott, Rulo

(Continued on Page 6)

LOOK—LOOK

We carry the best stock of Lumber in southeastern Nebraska and our stock is complete and up-to-date. We want you to call and examine our stock and get our prices before buying elsewhere. Our motto is to give you what you call for. I would like to see all of my old customers come back and talk old times. We carry in stock all kinds of building material, posts, poles, sewer pipes, drain tile, brick, cement, ladders of all kinds, shingles and everything necessary to build a house, barn, fence or corn crib. We also carry a complete stock of coal, both domestic and steam coals at the lowest market price.

Come in and take a look, also shake hands with us and renew our old acquaintance and make new purchases. And remember that C. H. Richards, the old lumber dealer of Richardson county is doing business for the

Chicago Lumber & Coal Co.

Merchants and Business Men

With hard accounts to collect, should place them with

John L. Cleaver
JUSTICE of the PEACE
FALLS CITY, NEB
For Collection or for Suit

Small Com's on Collections
No Attorney Fees on Suits.
Defendant pays costs of suit.

GEO. H. PARSELL M. D.
Telephone No. 88
Office at Residence
Office Hours: 8 to 10 a. m.;
1 to 3 p. m.

A. E. Wolfe D. O.
Osteopathic Physician
Office over Lyford's store. Residence
at National Hotel
FALLS CITY NEBRASKA

Every Nebraskan ought to stand behind Brown as long as he makes good in his fight against the grain trust, and then get ready to stand behind him when he shall tackle the coal and lumber combine.—Columbus Telegram.

McNALLS' GROCERY

Fancy and Staple Groceries
Fruit in Season
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Free City Delivery
Phone 40
Storage for Household And other Goods.

Colic and Diarrhoea—A Remedy that is Prompt and Pleasant.

The prompt results produced by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy together with its pleasant taste have won for it a place in many households. Mr. W. T. Taylor, a merchant of Wihslow, Ala., writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy myself and also with men on my place, for diarrhoea and colic and it always gives relief promptly and pleasantly." For sale at Kerr's drug store.

Will trade two well improved farms in southwestern Minnesota for a stock of merchandise. Land at a low case price. Address Box 2, Lakefield, Minn. 86-2