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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications, to secure attention, must be accompanied by the full name of the writer. We reserve the right to reject any manuscript, and cannot agree to return the same.—We desire a correspondent in every school-district of Platte county, one of good judgment, and reliable in every way.—Write plainly, each item separately. Give us facts.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1887.

SOUTH OMAHA has been declared a city of the second class with over 5,000 inhabitants.

AT a meeting at Oxford university the other day Prof. Freeman's proposal to form a home-rule league was adopted.

IT is officially stated from Vienna that the cabinet shares in the belief that good relations with Russia will be maintained.

GEN. THOMAS KIRBY SMITH of Philadelphia, died at New York, Dec. 14, aged 67 years. He was chief of Gen. Grant's staff at the close of the war.

DIPHTHERIA is reported now raging in Vermillion county, Ill. Schools at Cathlin are closed until January 1. Over 100 deaths were reported last week.

A REPORT comes from Stanton, Va., that two freight trains collided on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad the other day near Clifton Forge. Three men killed.

A REPORT comes from Bismark, Dak., the other night that while crossing the Missouri river Charles Whalen, wife and daughter broke through the ice and were drowned.

LUELLA NORTH, aged four, at Cincinnati, in the store the other morning during the absence of her parents, ignited her clothing and before assistance reached her she was burned to death.

THE senate the other day was about to remove the injunction of secrecy from the journal of the executive proceedings from the year 1829 up to the end of the Fortieth congress—twenty years ago.

C. J. FAULKNER, of West Virginia, is declared duly elected senator by the committee on privileges and elections, and a resolution to that effect was passed, and the oath of office thereupon administered to him.

DEPUTY U. S. MARSHAL THOMAS brought into Fort Smith, Ark., the other day, forty-two criminals, the largest batch ever brought there at one time. They all came from the Indian territory, and will be tried in the United States court.

AT a convention of landlords held at Dublin, Dec. 14, French, the agent of Lord Lansdown, advocated advances to landlords to enable them to pay mortgages, accepting rentals as security. Everard favored this proposal, and said it was the landlord's last chance.

THE senate committee on finance held its first meeting on the morning of Dec. 13, and ordered favorable report on the Morrill bill to refund to states the direct taxes imposed by act of 1861. The aggregrte is about $15,000,000. It is the bill that passed the senate last session.

ACTION is being taken at Aberdeen, Dak., in holding a state convention, which was temporarily organized, on the 15th, with H. C. Preston, of Mitchel, in the chair. The principal business of the convention will be the adoption of a memorial to congress for the admission of Dakota as one state.

B. E. HOPKINS, late cashier of the Fidelity National bank at Cincinnati, O., is on trial in the U. S. court, Judge Sage presiding alone. He is charged in the indictment with misapplication of the funds of the Fidelity National bank and making false entries in the books of the bank. To all the charges he pleads not not guilty.

THE executive committee of the prohibition party met at Chicago, Dec. 13. Chairman Dickey was instructed to issue a call for the national convention and to ask prohibition voters in the several states to send one delegate for every thousand members of the party, in addition to the apportionment fixed at the recent national conference.

ACTION is being taken in congress to regulate immigration into this country. Senator Reagan has introduced a bill which authorizes the secretary of the treasury to appoint "inspectors of immigration," to be stationed at such ports of entry as he may deem proper. In another instance a bill has been introduced into the house to prohibit immigration of Chinese to this country.

A REPORT comes from Paris that the formation of the Tirard ministry was brought about by threats of President Carnot to resign if Tirard refused to go ahead with the task. It is now called "Carnot's cabinet." Some of the radical organs make violent attacks on the new government, which, it is expected, will collapse after the holidays.

WHENEVER we can place carpenters, masons, iron workers and mechanics in every department of work as cheaply, and live as poorly in the United States as similar workingmen of Europe, we can, of course, manufacture as cheaply as they do in England and France. But I am totally opposed to the policy that would entail such results. To attempt it is equivalent to a social and financial revolution—one that would bring untold distress.—[James G. Blaine.

A REPORT comes from Glasgow that the delegates of the Scotch home rule union, who have been making a tour in Ireland, have returned and reported that the Irish people are eager for peace, and that their demands are moderate. They say they are convinced that the Irish are homerulers and not separatists. The delegates declare that measures taken by the present English government are ineffective and irritate the mass of the Irish nation.

AN attempt was made to assassinate Ferry in the chamber of deputies by a man named Auberton. The criminal was arrested and exposed a vicious plot of destruction and murder. When Auberton appeared in the hall of the chambers of deputies and asked to see both Terry and Goblet, Goblet did not respond, but Ferry did, and on his appearance Auberton drew a revolver and fired three times at him. One of the balls struck Ferry in the chest. The wound apparently is not serious as Ferry was able to proceed to the hospital, supported by friends. A medical examination at the hospital revealed the fact that two bullets struck Ferry. The first passed around the chest, slightly penetrating the flesh, and the second went through the fleshy part of the thigh. In consequence of the attempt upon the life of Ferry there were many heated quarrels in the chamber of deputies between moderates and radicals. Rouvier joined in the discussion, accusing the radicals in provoking weak-minded persons to deeds of violence.

IN the house Speaker Carlisle called upon Crisp, of Georgia, to preside over the house, stepped down upon the floor and addressed the chair as follows: "It is well known there is a contest pending which makes it improper for me as presiding officer to appoint a committee on elections. I have left the chair, therefore, for the purpose of asking to excuse me from performance of that duty, and to take such action in this matter as its judgment may dictate." Mr. Holman, of Indiana, offered a resolution that the house will, at 1 o'clock tomorrow, proceed to elect fifteen members who will constitute a committee on elections for the present session. A substitute by Mr. Turner, of Georgia, was rejected and Mr. Holman's resolution adopted.

REPRESENTATIVE MCCREERY, of Kentucky, is anxious to introduce a bill at an early day in the house for a conference of the representatives of Central and South American republics, and the republic of Mexico to meet in Washington and settle upon some plan for settlement of their disputes by arbitration. He desires to have the representatives of the fifteen South and Central American republics here for the hundredth anniversary of the adoption of the constitution, or the four hundredth of the landing of Columbus. He wants to take steps to open up trade with 55,000,000 people in the Spanish-American republic.

S. P. ROUNDS, one of the editors and managers of the Omaha Republican, died, at his residence in Omaha Saturday last, at a quarter to eight, of heart disease. His remains will be taken to Chicago this week for burial. As stated in the Republican the death of Mr. Rounds brings deep sorrow to the members of the editorial and business staff, and to employes of the Republican generally. To them he was something more than an employer—he was a friend and a counselor in whom they trusted implicitly. Beyond his relatives, the public who were acquainted with him, are fully capable of appreciating the loss of a good man.

A REPORT comes from Denver, Col., that the body of deputy sheriff Hollingsworth, killed at Corona, the other evening, by Newton Voice, arrived there and will be shipped to Illinois. It is known that the desperado has four men in a dug-out with him and that during the shooting the other evening he was badly wounded. Officers and settlers will soon make an attempt to drive the men out of the house. If unsuccessful they will try to set it on fire.

THE president sent to the senate the nomination of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, Oscar S. Strauss, New York, to Turkey; Alexander R. Lawton, Georgia, to Austria-Hungary; Bayless W. Hanna, Indiana, to the Argentine Republic; consul general, Jared Lawrence Rathbone, California, at Paris; G. Brown Goode, commissioner of fish and fisheries; James F. Benedict, collector of internal revenue, district of Colorado.

SENATOR FARWELL introduced a bill to repeal the internal revenue tax on tobacco in all forms and import duties on sugar and tobacco; also provides that a bounty of 1-40-100 cents per pound be paid producers of raw sugar in tank bottoms, and syrups of cane juice or beet juice and other sugar productions; also a bill to repeal the oleomargarine and all adulterated articles be plainly labeled as such.

HARPER, was tried in the U. S. court room at Cincinnati for his bank breaking and the jury returned the verdict: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty as charged in the indictment." This means guilty on all thirty-three counts left for the jury to pass upon. Judge Sage sentenced him to ten years imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary, and that the marshal convey him thither at once.

AT Columbus, O., a special grand jury which was called to investigate the election tally sheet forgery of '85, have made a report, returning eight indictments. No names were given out, but three arrests were made—Robert Montgomery and Dr. C. R. Montgomery, of Columbus, and Algernon Granville, of Chicago.

A REPORT comes from Paris of a recent date that Albertin, the man who attempted to assassinate Ferry in the hall of the chamber of deputies, was arraigned before the magistrate for preliminary examination, during which the prisoner was attacked with dementia, and was removed to a madhouse.

THE man arrested at Springfield, Ill, the other day, as William Clark, is without doubt John H. Webber, the embezzling express messenger of the Northern Pacific express company. Webber disappeared from St. Paul early in Nov. His stealings then amounted to $5,000, but now his thefts amount to $33,971.

A REPORT comes from St. John, N. H. of the finding of a buried treasure at St. Martins and it has caused quite a sensation. The amount of the find up to one day last week is stated to be several bushels of guineas bearing date of 1765.

AT Hamburg, N. Y., early Saturday morning George Banerli and wife, aged 61 and 58, respectively, were burned to death. Their house burned, and, being infirm, they were unable to escape from the building.

PERRY C. SMITH, of New Jersey, will get the place of E. Higgins, resigned. Smith is a cousin of Secretary Fairchild, and at present holds the position of disbursing clerk of the postoffice department.

AT Reading, Pa., on the 17th, of Dec. the greatest snow of the year fell and at 10 P. M. was eighteen inches deep and still falling. The storm is general all over the eastern section of the state.

ON Sunday last editors of Vienna were summoned to the police bureau and reminded of the law prohibiting the publication of the movement of troops and other military preparations.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has designated Brigadier General Mc Feely, commissary General of subsistence, to act as secretary of war during the absence of Secretary Endicott.

NEBRASKA NOTES.

George W. Means has been appointed postmaster of Georgetown, Custer county.

Senator Manderson—A bill for a public building at Omaha, to cost, including site, $1,500,000.

Fred Anderson, a fireman of the F., E. M. V. railroad, was accidentally crushed to death at Fremont one morning last week.

E. K. Long of Omaha was elected Grand Master at the meeting in Hastings, last week, of the grand council Arch Masons of Nebraska.

The following persons have been granted pensions in Nebraska: E. P. Osgood, Sidney; A. Tanner, Beatrice; W. Fusselman, Leigh; W. Neelia, Newman.

Edward Beck, the city treasurer of Wilber, was tried last week on a charge of embezzlement, and after a few minutes examination was acquitted by the jury.

The governor of this state has issued a proclamation organizing the county of Perkins, formed out of the territory of Keith county, and ordered an election of county officers.

A board of trade was formed one night last week at Grafton, composed of its best business men. The citizens anticipate putting into operation several industrial enterprises next season.

Attorney General Leese has given an opinion to State Auditor Babcock relative to the Wahoo bonds, holding that the bonds were issued on an illegal call, and therefore illegal and should not be registered.

The appraisement of 280,000 acres of school lands in Cheyenne county, has been filed at Lincoln with the board of public lands and building. It runs from 50 cents to $15 an acre, and will probably be sold about Feb. 1.

A mortgage of $4,965,600 in favor of the American loan and trust company, of Bo ton, on the Omaha & Republican Valley railroad, was filed the other day. This is at the rate of $10,000 a mile of said road, and is the largest mortgage ever filed for record at Lincoln.

Senator Paddock introduced a bill for the erection of buildings for the exclusive use of post offices, for the first and second class, none of the buildings to cost more than the aggregate gross receipts of the office for which it is intended, for two preceding years.

Fred Kropf bought four March pigs the other day of Louis Litchsharms, that weighed 1650 pounds. When a man can raise hogs and get his money out of the work that soon, there are not many things that will pay better.—[Schuyler Sun.

President Cleveland sent to the senate the other day a large number of appointments made during recess, and in most cases the nominees are already in office. Herbert Bollingerg, postmaster at Hay Springs, and Frank Pay, Benkleman, Neb.

While George Young, at Fremont, the other night was handling a revolver it was accidentally discharged, hitting E. Lesier in the right eye causing instant death. He was 22 years old and unmarried, and his remains have been taken to Osceola, Iowa, his former home, for burial.

Ed Slate, a fourteen years old lad, was up at Lake Kearney with a number of other lads trying coasting on the new toboggan slide, when he was thrown from his sled and another lad following ran into him injuring him internally. Last week his physicians had given up hopes of his recovery.

A. M. Emerick, a German farmer living ten miles north of Grand Island, had been in town doing some trading, and having a fractious team, it became unmanageable the other day and ran away throwing Mr. Emerick from his wagon, instantly killing him. He lost his house and contents about three months ago by fire.

C. J. Burton, living near Geneva, had the misfortune one day last week to have his nice and valuable barn with its contents burned. Nearly all his farm machinery which was stored in the barn burned. All the stock was saved. No one can explain how the fire originated. About two years ago Mr. Burton lost two other barns by fire.

President Cleveland has sent another long list of nominations of postmasters who were appointed during recess. The following are a few in Nebraska: S. P. Burrell, Custer; John Langley, Colfax county; J. Keirnan, Clinton, Holt county; H. M. Smithers, Lanham, Gage county; D. McCuage, Nebraska City and C. V. Gallager, Omaha.

A report comes from Fremont that a hand car with four section men on board was run down by a wild engine near Arlington the other night on the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad, and Sam Ponns was instantly killed. Frank Figg was badly bruised and others escaped by jumping. Ponn's body was taken to Fremont.

A report comes from Talmage that James Schrimsher has secured and taken to Missouri one of the biggest prizes Nebraska ever gave. He has married and taken Mrs. Jane Waldon, *nee* Hickey, who tips the beam at 340 pounds and is Johnson county's biggest daughter. The groom is somewhat slender, and stands almost seven feet tall in his stockings.

Senator Manderson—A bill granting a pension to every soldier and sailor incapacitated for the performance of manual labor, and pensions to dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors. (He introduced this bill at the unanimous request of the G. A. R.) He also introduced bills for the admission of the state of Dakota, and the organization of the territory of Lincoln.

The new Odd Fellows' hall and building at Norfolk was thrown open to the public the other night and formally dedicated. Deputy Grand Master Geo. N. Beels of Norfolk, conducted the ceremonies in the hall. H. J. Hudson, of Columbus, delivered the address. The building is a handsome two story brick structure 27x110 feet, on the leading business street, and cost $7,500.

The Dodge county farmer can buy seven yards of five-cent calico for his wife or daughter with a single bushel of corn. And yet Mr. Cleveland and other lesser, but more brilliant democratic lights, insist that the tariff on the calico is keeping the farmer poor. The cheapness of cotton fabrics is due to the development of manufacturing industries in this country under a protective tariff.—[Tribune.

The report from the bar banquet at Sidney, held in the Pacific hotel on the night of Dec. 14, is said to have been a grand affair. Judge Heist presided and delivered an address of welcome. An elegant collation was served, after which the toasts were responded to. Among some of those present were Gen. Morrow, Judge Hamer and Judge Lacy, of Wyoming, and many others. The bar of Cheyenne county has a right to be proud of its second annual banquet.

Senator Paddock—A bill to authorize the governor of Utah to appoint select men, clerks, recorders, assessors and superintendents of district schools for each county in Utah. Also, for constituting the governor and secretary of Utah, and others of the Utah commission, a board to reapportion Salt Lake City into aldermanic and councilmanic districts, and to provide that no person shall be elected to the offices from a district in which he does not reside.

Rumor has it that there is to be a general change for the better in the running of the trains in and out of Norfolk. In addition to the Norfolk and Omaha flyer on the Union Pacific, it is said that a regular passenger train is to be put on the Creighton branch, and the Scribner branch train is to run to Norfolk instead of Oakdale. The Black Hills express on the main line of the F. E. & M. V. is to change time and run on a faster schedule, and the Norfolk passenger train on the latter road will be run into Omaha over the Arlington cut-off and thus shorten the running time. All these things mean better railroad facilities for Norfolk, and we are glad to hear of them.—[News.

Friday morning the dead body of a man was found at the side of one of the bridges in Midland precinct on the road leading straight north from Dworak's mill. His team was also there fast to the wagon and tangled up in the harness. The dead man proved to be John Mastay, a middle aged Bohemian, who had left town the night before and had undoubtedly driven off the bridge, the wagon falling on him and killing him. The night was quite dark and foggy and the man was very likely not sober. He leaves a family, of wife and seven children, but most of the children are grown up. Word was first sent to the coroner to come up, and was afterwards countermanded, all the evidence tending to show that the man came to his death by driving off the bridge.—[Schuyler Sun.

John Lisco, of Clarks, has filed a complaint with the board of transportation at Lincoln, charging discrimination against him by the Union Pacific railway company and in favor of other shippers to Omaha, in this: He is engaged in buying and selling hay and straw, and that the Union Pacific railway company gives other parties the benefit of car load rates upon a miuimum weight of 16,000 pounds, while he is compelled to load 20,000 into a single car before he is given the benefit of such rates. A copy of the complaint has been sent to T. J. Potter, general manager of the Union Pacific railway company, requiring that the complaint by satisfied or answer made thereto, on or before Dec. 26.

Julius Neidrich while returning to his home five miles east of Palmer on last Friday met a tragic death. His team of horses became frightened at the breaking of a king bolt which also threw Mr. Neidrich to the ground. Mr. Neidrich maintained a firm hold on the lines and called loudly for help and let go only when weakened by his injuries. He was picked up in a dying condition, his injuries being a severe contusion of the brain and several compound lacerated wounds of the scalp. Dr. Jones of Palmer was called to attend him but he expired just as the doctor arrived. This sad accident occurred almost in view of the home of the deceased. Only a week or two ago we recorded the fact of the burning of Mr. Neidrich's house. He leaves a wife and four children to mourn his loss.—[Palmer Sun.

Ex-Gov. Nance and C. H. Morril have sold their interest in the Osceola and Stromsburg banks to J. H. Mickey, and will move to Lincoln. The Nance political ring have been the under dog in Polk county since I. D. Chamberlain took up his residence in that land, and with no hope of getting on top again, the "Boy Governor" has accordingly resolved to move to "greener pastures." While Chamberlain is a good deal of an extremist on many questions, he has brought about a new order of things in Polk county which are no more radical in behalf of measures tending to the betterment of mankind, than were the selfish, oppressive, dictational, ride-over-everybody railroad politics so long advocated and successfully carried on by the Nance-Mickey crowd. The announcement of this removal bears upon its face a hearty political sign.—[Ulysses Dispatch.

A truly republican form of government cannot be maintained without the township as the unit of the system. The history of all civilized nations is the record from which this proposition is proved. It is with the township that the people must begin if they would learn the art of self-government; if they would maintain equality before the laws, equal rights, equal privileges, equal duties, equal obligations, and as great a measure of liberty to the individual as is consistent with the good of the whole body of citizens. Through the organization of the township as the political unit, they must retain the control of the state and national administration and through it they can retain in their own hands all the powers of society not necessary to an efficient general administration.[—Correspondence in Schuyler Quill.

Washington Letter.

[From our regular correspondent.]

Speaker Carlisle has a big job on his hands. There is a great deal more trouble than appears on the surface. How to arrange the committees is always a perplexing question, but in the organization of this congress there seems to be more confusion than usual. The truth is there has been a good deal of trading going on, and to deliver all things, according to the agreement, is quite a difficult task. As a sample of several cases, I mention this one: The president wants Scott, of Pennsylvania, as chairman of the committee of ways and means. Carlisle don't like him, and promised the place to Mills, of Texas, and Mills is an arrogant sort of fellow, and don't want to yield any prestige. It is one of the most important committees of the house, and the chairman, by virtue of long usage, becomes a member of the committee on rules, and hence an additional importance is attached to that position. Mr. Mills says openly that the place was promised him, and that he is going to have it or there will be some lively music. Perry Belmont, of New York, is booked for the chairmanship of foreign relations, but Tim Campbell and other New York members are strongly opposing him. And so in numerous other instances, and that is why I say the speaker has a big job on his hands. Mr. Randall says the "two wings of the democratic party flap together," but they don't have that appearance just at this time.

It is expected that the senate will act on the president's nominations on Wednesday, and that all will be confirmed. Friends of Mr. Lamar and Gen. Vilas seem very confident.

The national republican committee had a glorious session, and everything betokened harmony and success for next year. Chicago, as usual, was lucky in getting the convention. The next question is to nominate a ticket that will win. That is of more importance than anything else, and the feeling is universal here among republicans, that victory is sure, and I think the wiser heads of the democratic party so regard it.

The senate have completed their committee list, and every man seems satisfied with the position assigned him. The best of feeling exists among republicans in both wings of the capitol, and the disposition to preserve the present harmony is very observable.

There are several members who do not draw their salaries until the close of the session. The majority, however, draw their pay monthly. I know of a few who check out their pay every day regularly, and are then always hard pushed for money. Taken as an average, including salary, mileage and stationery allowance, which is often drawn in money, a congressman gets sixteen dollars per day. That is large for some members, but there are several congressmen whose private income is from $500 to $1000 a day, and with them, salary is of the least consideration.

A greater contrast is not possible than that between Senators Evarts, of New York, and Beck, of Kentucky. Beck is a Scotchman by birth, and sixty-six years old; Evarts was born in Boston, and is seventy. The Kentucky senator is big and burly, with a very small nose. Senator Evarts is little and delicate, with a monstrous big nose. Mr. Beck is bluff, and his sentences fall like chips under the axe; Mr. Evarts is suave and diplomatic, and revels in Latin and Greek derivations. No two men were ever more antipathetic. The poles are not further apart than these two senators, and yet both are great leaders, and have large following in their respective parties.

Nearly two thousand members of the Evangelical Alliance called in a body at the White House to pay their respects to the president. It was an imposing scene, and being earnest religious men, of course were principally republicans, and the visit had no political bearing, but only a desire to properly recognize the dignity of the presidential office.

R.

Correspondence.

[In this department the people talk, and not the editor. Each writer must hold himself ready to defend his principles and his statements of facts. "In the multitude of counsel there is wisdom."—ED. JOURNAL.]

In the last issue of the JOURNAL I notice the remarks of Louis Weaver, and must say that they are sensible and suggest some good advice to the business men of Columbus, viz, build up good markets and induce by so doing farmers to come to that place to dispose of their products, to a market that the traders show by their acts that they are determined to do a good share of the business of Platte county. I have at various times hauled grain to a certain grain handling firm, and enquired the price before unloading, but was told that I would get the highest market price, and while unloading the firm telephoned over to J. P. Becker for the established price for the day; at several times they neglected to telephone, and by making personal inquiry I ascertained that J. P. was paying several cents more than I received, and by reporting the fact succeeded in recovering the difference. Now such ways of doing business, do not always quite suit the business ideas of an ignorant granger, and he is apt to think that no one man should set the price of farm produce, and also that any market that the price of produce is fixed and controlled by any one man, is a one-horse town or markets anyhow. Weaver truthfully says that Columbus is a one price market, for my experience, as above written, proves it, except when buyers forget to telephone to J. P. In view of these and similar facts, is there any wonder that farmers are agitating organization to protect themselves; they have been long suffering and slow to act, but times and ideas are changing.

I some time ago wrote an article in reference to roads and bridges and advocated the voting of bonds by the county to assist Columbus in her effort to build a good bridge across the Loup and Platte rivers. The article brought out several articles pro and con and among the rest one published in the Platte Center Argus, the writer threw several slurs and insinuations at Columbus and its business prosperity, intimatting that other parts were not interested in building up that city. Now that idea illustrates the shortsightedness of all such people in my estimation. If people would see the fact that by helping their neighbors to be prosperous they were by that means helping themselves, there would be a vast amount of progress in Nebraska. Let me tell this writer, that if he and the balance of his ilk would drop their one-horse views and encourage progression and prosperity among their neighbors, that it would be money in their pockets in the long run. If we have a good, live, business town in our county or state, that place stands as a governor of markets and life of surrounding towns, and the difference that a good, live market in Columbus would have over the surrounding towns, would pay ten times, yes a hundred times the amount of additional tax that a few thousand dollars bonds would amount to. I am opposed to debts of a reckless nature, but when I see that a few dollars invested in an adventure will help my neighbors and at the same time help me to a higher plane of prosperity, I am willing to go in. We have only to look at our own neighboring, prosperous cities and see the strides they are making towards prosperity, wealth and how they do it, and then ask ourselves if they run business on the narrow gauge, —I guess not.

CRESTON.

Educational Department.

Management.

A good text book education and the broader one that comes from contact with the world-experience, are among the first requisites toward success in teaching. These are good weapons, but they need skilful wielding. Tact, management, good government, call it what you will, is the best spoke in the wheel, and lacking this, the ability to give a correct translation from the dead languages, or the power to solve a difficult or intricate problem, will not furnish the motive power to make "the wheels go round."

There are two kinds of management: the natural and the acquired. Some teachers seem to know instinctively just what to do, and how, and when, in order to secure the best results. That is natural tact. But any one having ordinary ability, can learn some things by using eyes, ears, and intelligence; by studying child nature and observing cause and effect; by applying the "golden rule" with more frequency than the traditional one; by developing an interest in each child, instead of lumping them off into grades, classes and divisions, like so many bales of cotton or packages of merchandise; by becoming familiar with each one's home life and surroundings, their heredity, physical, mental and moral qualities; everything in fact, which helps make or mar character.

"But this is so much trouble."

It is—truly. And so is everything that is worth doing at all; and unless you can put your time, strength, purpose, and life, your very soul, into the work, you had best leave the profession and dig ditches or wash dishes as the case may be.

For your own sake you should do this, as well as for the sake of those committed to your care—for your success will be limited in the same degree that you lack management; and your aspiration in your work should be to approximate the perfection taught by the Great Master, your noble exemplar. —*Ex.*

Take all the time necessary to do good work.

Always a few questions at least in review.

Teach pupils how to use the dictionary.

Seldom repeat a question.

Be so familiar with the lesson that you need not use a book.

Stories in the school-room should have some instructive point.

What are the best means of influencing pupils against the use of tobacco?

Contador.

A fascinating Game—securing rapidity and accuracy in figures with these cards; any child may learn all the tables in *less than one half the time* usually employed, with no apparent effort. A most attractive game for WHOLE family. Children never tire of them. A never failing source of profit. Any child can comprehend it. 180 Cards in neat box, full direction, post paid, 40 cents Send for full Catalogue of Games, Speakers, etc Address, A. FLANAGAN, 163 Randolph Street, Chicago.

If the bright, smart boys and girls, ambitious for something remunerative and honorable to do, only realized how soon they might be ready to do it, they would waste no more time in idle plans and vagrant fancies, but would go to work and fit themselves to the work of shorthand typewriters. There is an ever increasing demand for good stenographers in the large cities. If you want to know how to do it send to the Central College of Eclectic Shorthand, 92 Dearborn street, Chicago for its circular.

The American School of Chicago wants the subscription of every teacher in this county. Its price is only 50 cents a year, while its place is among the best journals published. Teachers would do well to get up clubs in their localities. Terms will be given on application to L. W. Applegate, Room 5, Hamilton Block, Chicago.

Chicago College of Business and Penmanship.

139 MADISON ST., CHICAGO.

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Studies.

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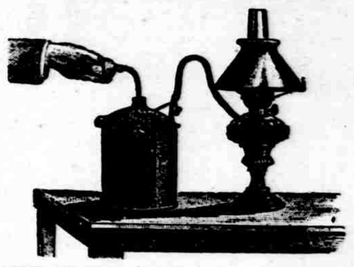

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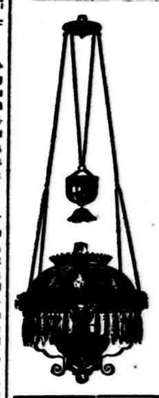

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