

TEACHERS IN SESSION.

A Two Days' Reunion Which Results in Much Good for All Concerned.

The annual mid-winter County Teachers' Institute was held at the court house in this city Friday and Saturday of last week. The report of the meetings by Secretary Winans is as follows:

Friday, Nov. 30.—Institute opened with a chorus by the Decatur High School.

The devotional exercises conducted by Mr. E. M. Ray of Berne, who read a Scripture lesson from James III.

Chorus, Decatur High School.

"Good English and How Acquired," by Mrs. C. W. Boucher, Marion, Ind.

The subject of English has not the attention it deserves in the lower grades. The child should have a power of expressing his thoughts. He will think in a more logical way by being able to express clearly what he knows. The child gets his good English more from the teacher than from other sources. So, the result depends in great part upon the preparation of the teacher.

"What Should Be the Test for Promotion?" C. H. Laughry.—Promotion as an end is urged too much. Pupils in trying to accomplish results quickly and easily miss the acquirement of real power. They are often prepared for examination rather than for real life.

Discussion, J. E. Lung.—The pupil promotes himself. The question with many pupils is not whether they can do the work in the upper grade but whether he can get into that grade. We should watch the individuality of the pupil. We should keep the front of the grade even. Ability should be the main test of promotion. A pupil should not merely "go through" a grade. Then not allow public opinion to affect the promotions. Children become dissatisfied in spending enough time to assimilate the work.

H. W. Reynolds.—The old idea was to promote on basis of work outlined in course of study. Written examination should not alone be the basis of promotion. Character should be a factor. Character is greater than intellect.

E. H. Baumgartner—"Should a pupil be held in one grade more than one year?"

C. E. Hocker—"I think they should be as long as they are unable to go on."

Miss Segur—"The question I consider the most is ability to handle the work they are to enter."

Mr. E. M. Ray—"Should promotion be based on general average or on average scholarship?"

Mr. Wells—"It should be based upon scholarship."

Rest.

"How to Deal with Refractory Pupils?" F. B. Porter—I am a little bit excited and feel at a loss without the privilege of a paper. Refractory pupils are those who are striving continually to keep from working. We, as teachers, must try to get the good will of all pupils. Kindness will win their good will better than any other method. In each pupil is some spark of good to which we can appeal. I haven't much faith in whipping. However, I believe you must be master of the pupils or they will be master of you. We should play with the pupils. They will be more in sympathy with you if you take an interest in their sports. A great deal of tact and less muscle will give you better control.

Discussion, Mr. W. E. Smith.—We should understand the pupil and know whether the boy considers himself refractory. He may think that his conduct is reasonable. We should know the home influences of the bad boy. It is a part of our preparation to find out the dispositions of pupils. Try to prevent evil. The child should be assigned to his proper orbit. More pupils become refractory in school than enter so. If a pupil is injuring the school and is doing no good, expel him. Do not let disorder grow upon the school.

B. F. Hizer—Visit the pupil's home, without regard to the condition of that home. You may thus find the real cause of trouble. The patrons will feel more kindly toward you. Find out who are the companions of each pupil. Talk often in a social way with bad pupils. Be with the pupils in his sports as much as consistent. We should remember the boy after school days are over.

There was some discussion as to whether a teacher should smoke with his pupils, or refrain from getting warm enough to smoke, and to make the pupils smoke for misconduct.

A Reading, Mrs. Boucher, was received with applause.

Noon recess.

The afternoon session began at 1:30. The institute was very pleasantly entertained by the first grade pupils of the Decatur schools. They were under the direction of Miss Blanche Adel-sperger, musical instructor in the Decatur schools.

"What Should Be the Product of the Common Schools?" O. L. Vance.—The product will depend upon both multiplier and multiplicand. The pupil is the multiplicand. It is the most important factor of the process. Patrons of different circumstances wish various products from their children. The product that was called for at one time will not suffice today. The recent movements point to a reduction of the common school course. Since the large mass of pupils never get beyond the common schools, the course should be so arranged that it will give those best that can be had. We should teach the worth of man as man. We should develop memory. The child should be able to read in the full sense of the word. The child should have a thoroughness of habit.

Mr. C. E. Hocker—I don't think we should pay attention to the intellectual

alone. We should develop intellect, physical and moral power. We should teach the child to push in the right direction. Teach the pupils to care for their health. Let them learn promptness from you. Teach them self-reliance.

Question further discussed by B. A. Winans.

Mrs. Boucher then continued her subject of the morning. One very important study as a means to perfect English is Latin. It is a keynote to our language. In your work in English begin at the bottom. Do not neglect pronunciation. Teach the simplest rules. One way to learn good English is to read good literature. You will naturally absorb the style of the author. How can a teacher inculcate good English who used incorrect language? Drill the children on the expressions they misuse. We should not use grammar so much and take up rhetoric at an earlier date. It will be fresh and more interesting. Our schools are, as a rule, weak in English. We should not drop spelling too soon.

Recitation, Miss Alice Wheeler.

Rest.

Music, Decatur High School Glee Club.

"What Can the School Do for the Community?" Albert Graber.—The school has been a turning point in many a boy's life, and more than once has he been redeemed for society by the school. No other institution than the school has had a more successful advance. Its best work is to come.

"Busy Work for the Primary Grades," Mary L. Baumgartner of the Berne Schools.—The object of busy is not solely for the purpose of keeping pupils out of mischief. Both mind and hand of pupil should be busy. Board work is successful with me. I give them forms to make from seeds. The forms used are geometrical, of flowers, stems, leaves, etc. I draw the forms on the board, sometimes, to copy from. Sometimes they study out original designs. This work also teaches them neatness and care. In the autumn, give them leaves for outline study. Observe margin, veins, etc. This work teaches them to observe closely. Sticks of various lengths are good for number work. They may also be used for designing. Let the children do plenty of original designing. Use colored pegs for color study. In the use of letters be careful of being over critical. I also have paper cutting and sewing as busy work. I do not like stencil work for the lowest grades. Give the pupils drills in word-formation from a given group of letters. Peas and tooth-picks are very useful in busy work. I consider busy work as important as class work.

Discussion, Miss Tessa Barkley.—A child learns by doing. The great crime in primary grades is giving too much writing. Busy work is a rest from so much writing. Busy work should be carefully done. Material should be systematically and quickly distributed and collected. Teach neatness to the pupils in the work. Word study may be carried out in scores of ways. Number should be thoroughly taught, as it is the child's introduction to mathematics. Number building is very useful.

Roll call showed most teachers present.

Institute adjourned till 9:30 a. m. Saturday.

SATURDAY'S SESSION.

Music, Third and Fourth Grades, Decatur Schools.

Devotional, A. D. Welker.

The Scripture lesson from "How Shall We Make Friday Afternoon Profitable," Miss Rosella Yager.—We should have some exercise to relieve the monotony of the regular routine. Friday afternoon exercises may become monotonous if there is not variety introduced. These exercises should be adapted to the nature and needs of the school. We should have such exercises as will inspire cheerfulness.

Recitation, Miss Mina Case.

"Reading, How to Teach It and Its Importance," Mrs. Boucher.—The first result to be obtained is the thought. Reading is too often a repetition of words merely. Give particular attention in lower grades to pronunciation of simple words. Drill on enunciation by repeating the vowels. Drill in giving vowels to express various emotions. Increase their vocabulary by means of descriptions. Teach shades of meaning between the simplest adjectives and nouns. Train the children to tell the most in the fewest words.

Rest.

A Reading, Mrs. Boucher.

"Culture vs. Knowledge," Prof. H. A. Hartman.—One of the impossibilities of school work is to have them where you want them at the end of the year. School is school whether it is in the city or country. The great cry among the business men of late is for something practical from the school. Each pupil on leaving school should be able to think for himself upon the highest plane. It is not so much what you teach as how much interest you create in the pupils. You are of no value to the school unless your work is reflected in each pupil.

In our country it behooves every man to be a thinker. Knowledge is a state or being. Association with other beings makes one a man of culture. Practical knowledge is that which can be utilized. Knowledge is a clear perception of the fact of truth and duty, as well as a knowing. The fault is not always in the soil, but often the culture. Our culture should bring us above petty annoyances of the school. Culture refers to the heart. Our business is to give culture as well as knowledge. The simplest things we can teach the child in culture are the best. We should consider what each pupil may be going to do for himself. Give the child culture from first to last in his school life.

The New Fair Store

WE ARE

DAVE VanCLEFT,
Proprietor.

PREPARED FOR

CHRISTMAS

With the largest and most complete stock essential to meet and cover all wants of a holiday demand. We always give the biggest money's worth and the best bargains when the goods are seen.

Toys and Dolls.

48 cents for handsome painted Dolls, dressed in fancy silk or satin, lace trimmed dresses, with bonnet to match, 14 inches high, bisque face and long curls.

15 cents for 11 inch, kid body Dolls, bisque heads, closing eyes, natural curling hair, and with shoes and stockings.

1 cent for dressed, China, jointed Dolls. Our line of dolls is complete.

3 cents and up for extra doll heads. We have a full line of metal heads, guaranteed not to break, from 20 cents up.

25 cents for handsome China Tea Set; and others from 15 cents to \$1.50.

48 cents for fine painted double rocking horse. 25 cents for fancy willow doll Go-Carts.

20 cents for good size willow Doll Cabs.

8 cents for large 2-wheeled Hay Cart. We have a complete line of wagons up to \$1.25.

10 cents for children's painted and varnished Chairs. Extra large ones 25 cents.

25 cents for the great mechanical toy "Miller." A full line of other mechanical toys worth while seeing.

25 cents for combination nicked Safe. Others from 5 cents up.

10c for iron passenger trains. Others up to \$1

25 cents for large size, 3-ball Ten Pin Alley.

5 cents for a set of embossed A, B, C building blocks.

5 cents for any one game of our large assortment. Others up to \$1.00.

For other Toys come and see us. We have one of the largest and best selected lines in the city.

75 cents will buy a handsome Toilet Case, containing celluloid comb, brush, mirror.

25 cents for handsome leatherette Handkerchief, glove or necktie case, worth 75c.

Lamps! Lamps!

There is nothing makes a more appropriate or useful Xmas present than a handsome Lamp.—We carry the finest line in Adams county, from \$1.25 up. It will pay you to come and see them.

China, Glassware, Bric-a-Brac.

Everything that you can find in a well appointed china store is here at lowest prices.

10 cents for fancy china cups and saucers.

25 cents will buy fine, gold lined after dinner cups and saucers. It will do you good to see our line.

10c 15c and 25c, for handsomely decorated China Plates.

Dry Goods.

Don't forget us when in need of Dry Goods, Blankets and Underwear.

4c for good Calicos, warranted not to fade.

4½c for fancy checked Outings.

5c for ladies' and children's fast black Hose.

25 cents for Ladies' extra heavy fleeced Underwear, the 35 cent kind.

25 cents for ladies' and children's fleeced union suits; former price 35 and 50 cents.

15c for men's extra heavy wool Socks.

23c for men's Merino shirts or drawers.

40 cents for men's extra heavy fleeced Shirts or Drawers; regular price 65 cents.

68 cents for men's wool Shirts or Drawers—regular price 68 cents.

10 cents and up for children's Underwear.

48 cents for extra heavy single Blankets, the largest made.

Premium tickets given with every sale of 25 cents. Come and see what we are giving away.

Bring us your Butter and Eggs and not only receive the highest market price for them, but buy your goods for less money than you ever did before.

Do not forget the place,

THE NEW FAIR STORE

Opp. Court House, Decatur, Ind.

Culture is what makes men great and broad. There is more in cultivating a plant than in sowing the seed. Put your time upon the pupil that needs it most.

The following report was submitted to the institute:

The teachers and school officers in Institute assembled Dec. 1, 1900, at Decatur, Adams county, Indiana.

The Auditing committee would respectfully submit the following report for your consideration.

We, the committee to whom was intrusted the investigation and report of the Institute finances of Adams county, Ind., would respectfully report the following:

STATEMENT FOR 1897.

Amt. rec'd from J. E. Snow Co. Supt. 30 00

" " Inst. Mem. Ship Ladies 73 00

" " " Gentlemen 34 00

Col. from examinations to Sept. 97 32 50

Amt. rec'd from sale of lecture tickets 47 00

Total receipts for year 1897 \$328 50

Total expenditures for year 1897 318 30

Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1897 \$10 20

Aug. 99 rec'd from Inst. Mem. Ladies 92 00

" " " Gentlemen 130 00

Amt. rec'd from Adams Co. Inst. fund 50 00

Collected from advertising 15 24

Aug. 24, 1900 Inst. Mem. Ladies 79 00

" " " Gentlemen 124 00

First payment Adams Co. Inst. fund 24 00

Exam fees from Aug. 98 to Sept. 1900 50 00

Total receipts for 1899 and 1900 \$608 83

Total expenditures for 1899 and 1900 602 08

Balance on hand Nov. 30, 1900 \$6 75

The above report is hereby respectfully submitted by

E. M. RAY,
W. A. FOMMER,
B. A. WINANS,
Committee.

Report adopted by Institute.

A motion in favor of holding an oratorical contest in the county was carried. A committee of fifteen was appointed to arrange the details.

Vocal solo, Robert E. Poor. In a flowery speech Mr. Silas Hale of Geneva presented Supt. Brandyberry with an elegant go-cart, in honor of his newly arrived daughter.

Roll call and adjournment.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Quintet, Decatur High School pupils.

Recitation, Elva Nidlinger.

The committee on arrangements for the oratorical contest failed to report and the subject postponed.

Attendance as follows:

Union 100 per cent

Root 89 " "

Preble 95 " "

Kirkland 96 " "

Washington 89 " "

St. Marys 100 " "

Blue Creek 86 " "

Monroe 98 " "

French 96 " "

Hartford 97 " "

Wabash 98 " "

Jefferson 88 " "

Berne 100 " "

Geneva 83 " "

Decatur 92 " "

The following trustees were present:

Fred Koldewey, Union township.

Louis Boknecht, Root township.

G. W. Rupright, Preble township.

Wm. D. Hoffman, Kirkland township.

John J. Soldner, Monroe township.

Davidson Mattox, Blue Creek township.

S. W. Hale, Geneva corporation.

J. W. Tyndall, D. B. Erwin, Decatur corporation.

Judge Heller very kindly adjourned court so that the teachers could have the court room.

B. A. WINANS, Secretary.

Many have lost confidence and hope as well as health, because they thought their kidney disease was incurable. Foley's Kidney Cure is a guaranteed remedy for the discouraged and disconsolate. Smith, Yager & Co. d

A Hartford City resident has secured an option on five acres of valuable ground, this being desired by a company which proposes to erect and maintain a large iron foundry. The company expects to erect buildings worth from \$200,000 to \$250,000 and furnish employment to 200 men. If a subsidy of \$1,000 is raised it will at once get together a plant worth \$75,000, and have all the buildings up within the next year.

Catarrh cannot be cured with local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.