

The Louisiana Pelican.

should be 13

PUBLISHED AT THE LOUISIANA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

VOL. XIV.

BATON ROUGE, LA., OCT. 13, 1894

NO. 1.

AFTER VACATION.

Back again to school, dears,
Vacation days are done,
You've had your share of frolic,
And lots and lots of fun.
You've fished in many a brook, dears
And climbed up many a hill;
Now back again to school, dears,
To study with a will.

We all can do the better,
For having holiday,
For playing ball and tennis,
And riding on the hay.
The great old book of Nature
Prepares us plain to see
How very well worth learning
All other books may be.

So back again to school, dears,
Vacation-time is done;
You've had a merry recess,
With lots and lots of fun.
You've been like colts in pasture,
Unused to bit and rein,
Now steady, ready, children,
Its time to march and train.

'Tis only dunces loiter
When sounds the school-bell's call,
So fall in ranks, my boys and girls,
And troop in one and all.
For school is very pleasant,
When, after lots of fun,
Vacation days are over,
And real work's begun.
—Harper's Young People

OUR NEW PRINTING OFFICE.

At the recent meeting of the General Assembly a considerable sum of money was specially appropriated for the equipment of the School printing office. Of course the hearts of all beat with joy when the success of Superintendent Jas. J. J. was made known. In this connection, we must thank Governor Foster and State Auditor Heard for their warm interest and help.

Since the establishment of the School, the office has been having very poor materials—nothing whatever, except issuing a paper weekly on an old Washington hand press, could be done to benefit the coming printers. Today we can chronicle a change in every thing.

Hereafter THE PELICAN will be printed on an Improved Fairhaven Cylinder. This machine is very simply made, although the many little parts rendered it quite a complicated piece of work while putting it up. It runs easily, economically and with freedom from jar or noise; has an excellent ink distribution and adjustment; convenient impression throw-off; in fact, it is a very convenient machine, being 6 by 7 feet in size and weighs about 4,500 pounds. It prints conveniently any size of paper, from 27½x43 down, the bed measuring 31x46 inches inside bearers.

Besides the above, the office got a number 14 Pearl press, 9x14 inside cast, with an impression throw off. We think this is a beauty.

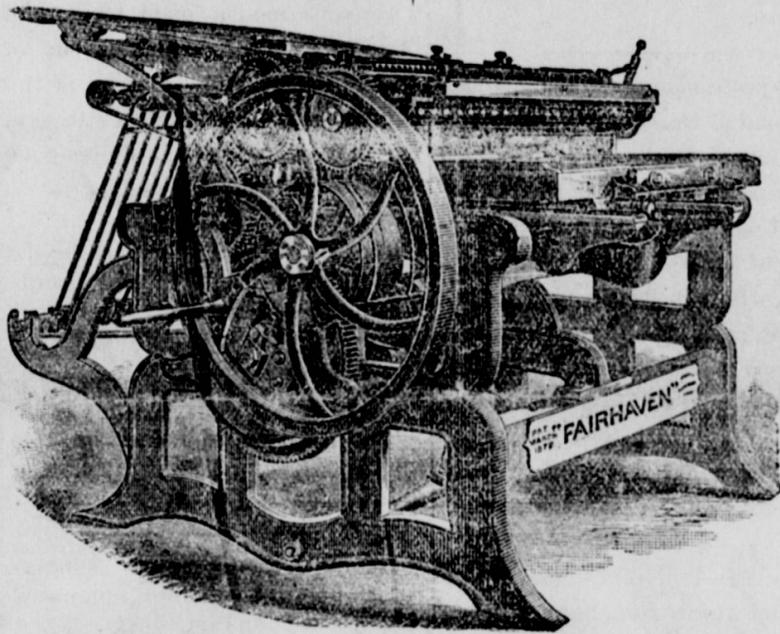
A 14½-inch lever paper cutter, a 12-inch lead and rule cutter with standard gage, a 8½x27 inch galley proof press with stand, a labor-saving furniture rack containing 504 pieces, and several other things were obtained. Besides, 23 fonts of display type and several pounds of 9-point type were bought.

By the above account it will be seen that we are ready to undertake

any kind of work, thereby giving the apprentices plenty to learn.

A SUGGESTION.

The condition of the many mutes in the large cities demands something to encourage their spiritual welfare. Why not encourage them to establish a Christian Endeavor Society in the large cities? I fully acknowledge there are many difficulties in the way; but with the future elevated condition of the mutes which such a society would work among them in view. Any one ought to be situated to any amount of work. The convention at Cleveland has done much



OUR NEW PRESS.

for the hearing people. Why should we be behind our fellow brethren in our efforts to work for Christ? I have noticed that many of the mutes, though they seldom if ever openly work for Christ, yet have a great reverence for all things that pertain to Christ. Working upon that reverence we might be able to accomplish what may now seem impossible. If a few of the mutes in Cleveland, Cincinnati and Toledo would start to work and persist through all difficulties, they could by degrees win over to Christ all the mutes. What say ye Editor to this? Ought we not to encourage the establishment of such a society among the mutes?—Deaf Mute Record.

We heartily second the proposition.

PETROLEUM.

A river of petroleum is now rushing from the oil country through the pipe lines to Philadelphia to load the largest fleet of bulk oil vessels that has ever been to that port at any one time. At least 15,000,000 gallons of crude and refined petroleum will be required to fill the orders now on hand for this particular class of vessels. There are twelve bulk steamships and two barks loading petroleum there on

foreign account. The average cargo of a modern bulk carrier is 1,500,000 gallons. There are also large sailing vessels carrying all which are principally owned in France. The shipments from Philadelphia during the past week aggregated 5,075,098 gallons. The total shipments since Jan. 1st have been 223,861,151 gallons. It is believed that this year's shipments will be the largest ever known in the history of that port.

HOW TO BE HAPPY.

Once there was a wealthy and powerful king, full of care and very unhappy. He heard of a man fam-

hands found to do. She wrote all the letters, shut all the doors, knew all the ages of the children, kept their birthdays, tracked, took the baby to the neighbors, brought him home, put him to bed, did the marketing, answered the door bell, and kept the account. There were other daughters, but their time was taken up with society and themselves, and somehow they had grown accustomed to depending upon her to do all these little things in which they might have shared the burden with her and mother. She was the right-hand of her elder sister. She took their party gloves to the cleaners, and repaired their laces and torn fineries. As regular as taps in camp came the cry: "Where's Louise?" "Ask Louise!" From the oldest to the youngest child.

And it seemed as if they could never spare this patient burden-bearer who was always at their beck and call. But she was dead. The long day of rest had come for her, and now they find out that they must answer the bell, must shut the door, gather in the children, mend their clothes, must go to their meals without being called, and all because the necessity of doing so has devolved upon them.

And this simple hidden life suggests a multitude of thoughts. For every man or woman who sits idly by and lets the world go on, there is a burden-bearer who assumes the duties and responsibilities which the real owner shirks. Let each one take this little true story to heart and look to it that at the last day of reckoning they have not shifted the responsibilities and duties which God has given them as a life task, upon the uncomplaining shoulders of some, who, like Louise, did the work Providence really assigned to them.—The Picayune.

SAYINGS AND MOTTOES.

Never defy a fool.

Patience excels knowledge.

No one is born without faults.

Custom is observed as a law.

He conquers who endures or bears. Borrowers should not be choosers. Give the right hand to the unfortunate. Gray hairs cannot make folly venerable.

Help yourself, and Heaven will help you.

A thing well done is twice done.

Requiring too much, you obtain too little.

Virtue is indeed its own reward.—Claudianus.

In the approach to virtue there are many steps.—Cicero.

Unless the vessel be pure, whatever you put in will turn sour.—Horace.

There is a remedy for every wrong and a satisfaction for every soul.—Emerson.

PEOPLE WHO SHIRK.

There was a young girl who died recently whose tired hands were folded on her breast with a few white rosebuds between, and whose face wore a quiet, happy smile of peace and rest. And every one who stole into the darkened room where she lay in the fresh spring morning looked upon her calmly and said: "It is well. Poor thing; she is at rest." She was the real burden-bearer of the family, who helped mother in bringing up the children, in making and mending their clothes, keeping them in school planning for their future lives, nursing them when they were sick, and doing with her might whatever her

THE PELICAN is published for the benefit of the deaf of this School and of the state. It will be issued weekly during the school year. Subscription price, 50 cents per annum. All letters or communications should be addressed to "THE EDITOR OF THE PELICAN."

H. L. Tracy, Editor.

FOR a decade the printing office has been pulling along with old style machinery and worn out type. Through the energy of Superintendent Jastremski, who has the interests of the School wholly at heart, we succeeded in having the Legislature appropriate a sufficient sum to renovate the office completely.

With this issue of THE LOUISIANA PELICAN we commence work on a brand new press—the Fairhaven cylinder, manufactured by Golding & Company of Boston, Massachusetts—and in a brand new dress.

We congratulate ourself on being able to say Louisiana is keeping abreast with the times.

AT the Chautauqua meeting of the American Association to Promote the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf, held last July, President E. M. Gallaudet addressed the members about the "overture" concerning the consolidation of all members of the above named Association and the "Convention of Teachers of the Deaf" into one association. We cannot read Dr. Gallaudet's address without feeling that such a union is a necessity. In spite of its former refusal to consider the "overture," the Speech Association has appointed a committee to meet one from the Convention, and there is now some sparkles of a better hope that the union will be an accomplished fact, tho' a considerable time must as yet elapse. In order that our highest ideal of deaf-mute education may be obtained, we hope the committee will reach some satisfactory conclusion.

THE new pupils prove the attraction to all at the opening of each school year. Most all come, not knowing how to express their ideas. They know nothing of the English language. They have no conception of God, of morals and of the world in general. They do not respect themselves and others. Their minds are mostly clouded. Now watch. In a few months hence, all will be changed. They will know a few sentences and words. They will have a better idea of things and persons. The new children are very interesting, and more interesting must the opening of their clouded minds be to us, who have the work in hand.

MONDAY found all the officers and nearly all the pupils back ready for another year of hard work. All

appear to have had a most enjoyable vacation as evident from the healthful looks and happy mien. It was a pleasure to see "sun burned boys and freckled girls" back ready to do battle with their books. We hope they will make this year a profitable one and that no time will be wasted in vain frivolities. This is a SCHOOL and not a play house, so all must make the most of the session.

LAST year most all did very well. Substantial progress was noticed; several, it is true, had to confess they were not ready to face the ? ? during the last days of that year. Not ready! Being in such a fix is not relished by any one. We hope the errors will not be repeated. Steady, hard work is a necessity in any line of industry. Keep yourselves close to your duties, and in the end you can say happily—Ready. Ready! What magnificent showing that means. What encouragement. What feelings of pleasure.

THE profession cannot help feeling proud of the members who rise up from the ranks to positions of honor and trust. One of the brightest and youngest stars in the firmament of our profession is Mr. J. L. Smith, who has just been appointed Principal of the Educational Department of the Minnesota School, and relieved of all class-work. The mantel of Superintendent Noyes in this branch falls upon worthy shoulders.

FROM our exchanges we notice the usual number of changes in the official families in other schools. Some go to accept better paying positions, showing the high compliments the fortunate schools can give those who can command the respect of all in the profession. Such kind of changes shows the lucky schools with liberal means to be steadily taking advantage of others by taking away their best teachers.

AS we have improved our office we will be better prepared to give out a better paper, consequently we want all old pupils to take THE PELICAN so as to be in touch with each other and with other schools. The subscription price remains the same—50 cents a year, in advance. All friends and parents are welcome to put their names in our subscription book; the more half dollars we get, the better will our office be equipped.

THE Michigan Mirror appears in new dress from top to bottom with Principal F. D. Clarke, editor. The Mirror promises to be an interesting paper in the "little family" as it will have six associate editors. We are glad Mr. Clarke has come

back as an active member of the press association for we know the deaf will find a good friend and champion in him.

GALLAUDET COLLEGE opened with the largest number of students ever in attendance. The young ladies have increased to such a number as to put the "powers that be" to thinking how to provide sufficient quarters for them and the Kendall School children. It is hoped that Congress will grant sufficient funds to build a commodious structure for their use.

ONLY one change was made in our official family. Miss Lee Woods resigned to be married. She is succeeded by Mr. Philip H. Brown, B. A., a graduate of the Rochester, N. Y., School and of Gallaudet College. He comes highly recommended and we consider ourselves fortunate in securing his service.

THE Times-Democrat, dated July 25th, contained a good account of our last exhibition, and a cut of Daniel Picard. The history of the School was reproduced entirely, which we appreciate as doing good work in our behalf.

THE Manitoba Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb, Winnipeg, Manitoba, has our thanks for the fifth annual report just received.

THE fourth number of the Annals is out, full of very interesting articles for the thoughtful teacher.

BRO. DEEM, accept our congratulations upon being appointed teacher in your Institution.

THE EDUCATOR.

The leading editorial in the September number concerns the union of the Speech Association and the Quadrennial Convention. The editor calls for a full and free discussion so that the weight of public opinion may guide the conference committee in its deliberations. A plan similar to the organization of the National Educational Association is suggested.

Principal G. L. Wyckoff, of the Iowa School, in his paper on "Success in Oral Teaching" holds that the mere understanding of the vocal utterances of the child by parents and intimate friends is not the base upon which to gauge the value of oral teaching. In order to say that method is sufficient we must regard the child's getting along in communication with hearing people without causing them to repeat what they have said and his success outside of the home circle without resorting to pencil and pad before we can call oral teaching a success.

Mrs. Silvia C. Ballis, in "How the Deaf Think," shows that they think invariably in pictures and she concludes that the mental processes of one race can scarcely likely be different from those of another whatever their language be.

In "The Poetry of School Teach-

ing," Jennie E. Bright shows that the work ought not to be onerous and tedious, but one of the liveliest pleasure.

E. S. Thompson argues that kindergarten work is "to lead the child's mind, by play, from play to regular lessons. So gradually and skillfully are the exercises conducted that before the child is aware of it, some simple motion of the lips or tongue which he thought was but part of a play, becomes an element of speech."

"The Work in General History and Literature in the Northampton School" is an interesting paper by Miss Katharine Fletcher and has to be read to be appreciated.

Besides Mr. J. P. Walker's "Developing the Reasoning" and Mr. F. W. Booth's "Arithmetic for Beginners," several pages are devoted to the recent meeting of the Speech Association.

We have had one peculiar case which has its pathetic as well as its ridiculous side. A mother arrived accompanied by her little son, an unusually bright little fellow, who was so delighted with the school that it was with difficulty his mother could keep him near her. But such was the affection of the poor mother that she could not leave him, and after having provided him with everything necessary for his comfort during the session, failed at the extreme moment to have sufficient courage to sacrifice her love for her boy on the altar of duty, and took him away against the protests and importunities of the one in whose interests the sacrifice was demanded. It was pitiful to see the yearning of that poor mother's heart as she vacillated between duty and affection; but self triumphed and it may be that it will continue to triumph, and the blighted life of the one and the remorse of the other will some day present a spectacle far more sad than the one we have endeavored describe.

When will parents learn and properly appreciate the awful responsibility of permitting their children to grow up in ignorance. When the opportunities for their education are placed within their reach, until too late, and after having denied them the legacy of an education and the poor benighted soul leaves its earthly prison house and meets the misguided parent at the bar of judgment, who may be made to realize the full import of the fearful denunciation, "In as much as ye did it not unto one of these, ye did it not unto me." This fond mother does not intend to neglect the education of her child. Far from it; but she thinks next year she will send him, and when the time comes the trial will be as hard as now, and she may postpone yet another year and still another, and thus procrastinate until it is too late. Against this danger we would warn parents who have deaf children.—Lone Star Weekly.

Mr. J. A. Tillinghast, for two years past teacher of the third class in our Deaf Department, was elected superintendent of the new School for the deaf in Montana. He has a very difficult task before him for a young man, but those who know him know he is equal to the emergencies that will arise in founding and building up a school for the deaf.—Colorado Index.

PENCILLINGS.

9 printers.

9 shoemakers.

Vacation over.

Back to school.

5 cabinet-makers.

35 boys and 36 girls.

Nearly all returned promptly.

Mr. Tracy remained in the Sunny South all summer.

In 1892, the term opened with 37 pupils and 1893 with 49 pupils.

Daniel Picard is the latest addition to the kadok fiends at the college.

Louisiana has two representatives at Gallaudet College. Who will be the next?

Mr. and Mrs. McArtor went to their northern home as soon as school closed.

It is rumored that Victorine Herbert was struck dead by lightning during summer.

Mrs. Pope spent a few days in the country, but took the warm days easily at the School.

Louis Daron, of course, whiled away his summer here and was absorbed in making new boats.

The handsome walnut side-board made in the cabinet-shop now adorns the dining-room.

While at Biloxi, Miss., Mr. Tracy met Patrick Mullan by chance. He was working at a hotel there.

The printer boys are anticipating some hard jobs now as they have an office ready to turn out all kinds of work.

Miss Cornay spent her hot days mostly at Baton Rouge. During September she was at Lafayette, visiting relatives.

Mrs. Jastremski found the Institution a good summer resort, so she remained and entertained her children and grandchildren.

Renie Toups, Floyd Lindsey, Sydney T. Aycock, Lillian Mathews and Lucinda Friday are pupils who were never before in school.

Miss Rambo passed the first part of her vacation in the Crescent City and during the latter part she was in north Louisiana as the guest of Grey Barham's folks.

67 pupils—32 boys and 35 girls—were enrolled on the opening day of school. As we go to press there are 71 here, the largest number ever before enrolled so soon.

Miss Margaret Schanblen does not like to forget the school she attended, for she has renewed her subscription and will regularly receive the PELICAN another year.

Those pupils who are coming back late will find a long row of "goose eggs" against them in the school registers. The sooner they return the better will it be for them.

The patches of ground in front of the eastern steps have had new pavements. The front yard will soon show the effect of having new side walks take the places of ante bellum ones.

From the Dakota Advocate we learn that Albert Wright, one of the South Dakota School's former pupils, will move to Louisiana. If we remember rightly he intends to make Hammond his home.

The dining room was furnished with a handsome "Iceberg Refrigerator," manufactured at Grand Haven, Michigan. Besides cooling places, it has a handsome side-board with looking glasses. Say girls, do not be caught admiring yourselves while waiting on tables or when washing dishes.

About the middle of June Mr. Dobson went to his Iowa home by way of St. Louis, whither he went by boat. His bicycle was his companion all summer. He reports times very hard in northern Iowa.

Walter Middleton helped Mr. Tracy get the new type placed in the cases. In fact both he and Lew Hennigan did great aid in getting the office in ship shape order. In this connection Joe must not be forgotten.

Miss Hereford was here and for a short time she was in New Orleans with Arrenah Pettit's folks. Most of her summer was spent in West Feliciana parish, where she says she had a most glorious time.

Miss Mollie Gregory, the deaf young lady who was so well pleased with her visit to our school last year, wants to keep in touch with it, so she dropped a half dollar into our pocket-book for a year's subscription to the PELICAN.

Lew. Hennigan knows how to use his spare time. He utilized the rainy summer days by making for himself a nice large trunk. Judging from its weight it must be very solid and the baggage men will have to work hard to break it.

Mr. Goodwin whiled away his vacation at home, where he showed himself to be a first class varnisher he having varnished all his furniture. During August he and Mrs. Goodwin visited relatives over the river, and latter on took in the reunion at Jackson, Miss.

Anatole Denais wrote Mr. Goodwin that his eye sight is returning. For quite a long time he has been almost blind, and could do nothing in his smithery. We are glad to hear such news as Mr. Denais is too good a citizen to be so early stricken down with total blindness.

Willie Goss, finding it much better to be at school than roaming around on the streets of New Orleans, came here on the first of September—a month ahead of time. As Dr. Jastremski found it impossible for him to stay, he went back on the excursion train, leaving his trunk in the hands of Lew Hennigan.

We came near losing our articulation teacher last summer. A party of friends in North Louisiana took her out boat riding. While in the act of anchoring the boat, it receded and Miss Rambo tumbled into the water. When taken out she was unconscious, but she felt none the worse for the unexpected baptism.

During the summer Walter Middleton and Lew. Hennigan stayed at the Institution, and kept the yard a thing of beauty and did other odd jobs. Being such good boys, Supt. Jastremski gave them the job to cut fifteen cords of wood, which they were not slow to accept. They accomplished the sawing and splitting in about four weeks, working on the average, three hours a day.

Mr Goodwin, the deaf mute teacher of the Deaf and Dumb Institute in Baton Rouge, came to this city to get several deaf mute pupils who live here, and he will carry them to the school in Baton Rouge this morning.—Times-Democrat, Oct. 1.

While down on the Gulf coast, "ye local" became acquainted with Miss Lovely Tissot, daughter of Judge Tissot of New Orleans. She is a deaf young lady but had never before seen others similarly afflicted. She lost her hearing at twelve. She attends school in a convent and is taught by writing.

E. P. Britain made his appearance in our midst during the middle of last month. He was on his way home at Ruston where we understand he has finally decided to settle down and earn his bread and butter by the sweat of his brow. He kindly left a half dollar in our "bank" and will get thirty-two numbers of the PELICAN.

Rev. Job Turner, the deaf-mute minister of Staunton, Va., came to this city last Saturday and preached at St. Paul Church, where there were about thirty-five deaf mute persons, and his services were very interesting. He will return to his home to-day, where he will stay for several days, after which he will travel in the West and preach.—Times-Democrat, Oct. 1st.

Supt. Jastremski was kept busy attending to Institution matters while the Legislature was in session last June. He did not get all the money he needed, but will remain content this time with the somewhat increased appropriation. All summer he spent a very quiet time here, save making short trips here and there, and saw that all proper preparations were made for the opening of the new session.

Daniel Picard graduated last June with eclat. He passed a very creditable examination for admission to Gallaudet College. The announcement of his success was made just after he had delivered his valedictory, and every one was taken by surprise. Daniel had been here only three years, he having received some preliminary instruction in public schools; however, it must be said with credit that Miss Rambo, his teacher, spared no pains in getting him drilled in the right way. Daniel, if he takes care of his health will go ahead and do credit to his state and alma mater.

Before Mr. Dobson started northward last June he traded his forty-pound bicycle for a new twenty-eight pound one. During the summer he rode on it several hundred miles. Believing this one too heavy for our "dusty roads," he sold it, intending not to buy a new one until some time near spring. There is a saying that if you once get acquainted with a "bike" you cannot get rid of it. No sooner had Mr. Dobson arrived here than he made a bee-line for New Orleans where he purchased a brand new pneumatic tire "Syracuse Pacer," weighing twenty-five pounds. He may be seen wheeling through clouds of dust now-a-days.

The Times-Democrat received a very pleasant call yesterday evening from Prof. Phillip Herbert Brown, who leaves this evening to accept a position in the faculty of the Deaf and Dumb Institute at

Baton Rouge. Prof. Brown is himself a mute, and is a graduate of two of the principal deaf dumb institutes in the country. He is a man of natural ability and has supplemented his native endowments by a finished education. He was born at Cicero, Onondago county, April 12, 1864, and was educated at the Western New York Institute for the deaf mutes at Rochester, N. Y. After graduation he at once entered the National Deaf Mute College at Washington D. C., where he pursued the full course. He had intended to become an architect, but was compelled to abandon the idea on account of financial circumstances. For the past four months he has filled the position of supervisor of boys at the Washington Heights Deaf Mute School, in New York City, and left it to accept the position at Baton Rouge.—Times-Democrat, Oct 1st.

Miss Ada Saunders, of Jackson, Mississippi, was added to our corps of instructors last Wednesday. She is a daughter of deaf parents, her father being Mr. L. W. Saunders, a teacher of long standing at the Mississippi Institution. She comes well recommended and we are glad to secure her services. She is assisting in the oral class.

MARRIED.

On August 8th, at the home of the bride's mother, H. Lorraine Tracy and Miss L. Lee Woods, Rev. S. S. Keener officiating and Rev. Job Turner interpreting.

Many of the Schools have set about providing for better industrial training at home. The Pennsylvania School, at Mt. Airy, has just added two years to the course to be spent largely in the industrial department. Iowa has made like provision, and California School is moving in the matter of establishing "industrial scholarships" where a post-graduate course in the trades may be pursued. A number of other schools now have the matter under consideration, and it looks as if this would become the accepted policy of the leading schools of the country.—Kentucky Deaf-Mute.

One of the pupils whose first year in school closed in June, told his mother during vacation that in heaven there will be "no eating, no sleeping; all Sunday school."—Western Pennsylvanian.

SPONGES.

"Sponges will probably be cheaper in the near future," said R. C. Kingsley. "Recently it has been discovered that these animals will grow and flourish when cut up into slips and transplanted."

Kentucky raises a lot of big things says the Benton (Ky.) Tribune but the biggest we have heard of lately are the two daughters of a farmer living in the Big Sandy Valley. The oldest girl who is thirteen weighs 470 pounds and measures six feet around the waist, the youngest daughter is seven weighs 175 pounds and measures four and half feet around the waist.

It is better to receive a wrong than to perpetrate one.—Cicero.

Pupils' Paragraphs.

Sunday morning, Prof Goodwin lectured.

L. Matthews is well. She is glad to go to school.

Last Saturday some boys put a new floor in the wash-room.

All the older pupils, but two, came back to school promptly.

Ethel Scarborough's sisters came to see her last Sunday. They were glad to see her.

Miss Gargiola wanted to come to school but her parents would not let her come.

One of the new comers has been sick with a fever for several days. She is up and about now.

Gardner got a letter from Leon Marx last week. He will come back to school next Sunday.

Mr. Jastremski went to Jackson, Miss. to see about getting a new teacher to assist in the Oral Class.

Last Friday evening Miss Hereford's sister, niece and nephew came here on a visit to her for a few minutes.

There is a new factory at the other end of this town. We heard it is very large. Next week some of the boys will go and see it.

At two o'clock on Sunday the boys were allowed to go up town where they found it was very dull. They came back before supper.

Lafayette Trousdale came from Monroe. He was at the Miss. Inst. for the Deaf and Dumb for three years. We are all glad to have him here.

I got a letter from Miss Dec. She told me that she will soon come back to school. I think that she and Mr. Marx will come here next Sunday. K. F.

We are going to have new walks made of brick around the Institution. The men began today to pull up the old walks. The new ones will be a great improvement.

A new sewer is being laid from the "Pen" to the river by the convicts. The sewer runs down Convention St., up Church St., and then down the Boulevard to the Mississippi river. I think the pipes are laid 28 feet deep.

September 7th was Katie Farrell's birthday. A surprise party was held at her home. About 12 deaf-mutes and a few hearing friends were present. She got many beautiful presents.

When I went to New Orleans, I saw some new electric cars. I rode on some of them. I got work in a blacksmith shop. I found some pupils in New Orleans during vacation. I talked with some gentlemen and ladies. I enjoyed my vacation. Some girls and boys played dominoes at Katie Farrell's. Katie Farrell won the games. I failed to win a game. We went home about 11 o'clock P. M. I arrived at my home at 12.15, A. M. My parents did not get angry with me. W. G.

At the close of school the pupils went home to meet their parents and relatives who had not seen them for eight months. There were three pupils who staid at the Institution. They were Mr. Hennigan, myself and Daron, the blind boy. Mr. Hennigan and I cut fifteen cords of wood for the Institution and Dr. Jastremski. We made the yard look better than ever before. I made a pleasant trip to New Orleans and was glad to see my class mates who met me at the union depot. I returned the same day. I almost went to Houma to see Dr. Leon Jastremski, the son of our Supt., who promised to give me work, but it was too late, because the opening of school was near at hand. On August 8th, Mr. Hennigan and I were invited to the marriage of Mr. Tracy and Miss Woods which took place at her mother's home. I received a pretty silk handkerchief from Mrs. Goodwin as a birthday present. W. M.

Last July my mother invited Miss Sarah Hereford to come to my home. She staid 10 days. My brother Willie had a pleasant time with her at West End on July 4th. I suppose she enjoyed seeing the fire works there. She told me that a crowd of people were there. My sisters and she paid a visit to Misses Rambo and Beale. Last July my friend, Miss Alma Terry, spent the day with us. On Aug 1st., my brother Willie went off to College in Sewanee, Tenn. He will stay there nine months. Willie Goss found my home one Friday evening. I was surprised. Last June I invited my class-mates, named Misses Katie and Mary Farrell, to come and spend the day with me on Sunday. I got a circular from Mr. Dobyms. He invited me to go to the re-anion but my mother could not go with me, so I did not go. A. P.

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U. McArtor, Cabinet Shop.

RULES FOR ADMISSION OF PUPILS.

The deaf of the state between the ages of EIGHT and TWENTY-ONE years, and of sound MIND and BODY, are admitted to all the privileges of the School, free of charge, being provided with board, washing, fuel, lights, tuition, books and everything necessary, except clothing and traveling expenses. Each pupil should come provided with sufficient clothing. The Annual Session commences on the 1st day of October and continues till the 1st day of June. The government is that of a well regulated family and careful attention is paid to the health, comfort and morals of the pupils. The location of this school is one of unsurpassed healthfulness. All applications and letters should be addressed to the Superintendent. All letters and packages should be sent to his care.

DAILY PROGRAM.

RISE - - - - 6:00.
INSPECTION - - - 7:00.
BREVFAST - - - - 7:20.
SCHOOL - - - - 8:15-10:15.
SATURDAY SHOP-WORK 8:15-11:00.
SUNDAY CHAPEL - - 9:00.
RECESS - - - - 10:15-10:30.
SCHOOL - - - - 10:30-12:15.
DINNER - - - - 12:40.
SCHOOL - - - - 1:30-2:30.
SHOP-WORK - - - - 2:30-4:00.
SUPPER - - - - 5:30.
STUDY - - - - 6:30-7:45.
BED TIME - - - - 8:00.



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An Adapted Definition.

Bobby—What are descendants, father? Father—Why, the people who come after you. (Presently): Who is that young man in the passage? Bobbie—That's one of sister's descendants, come to take her for a drive.—London Tid-Bits.

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