## THE SCHOOL HELPER.

PUBLISHED BY AND FOR THE PUPILS OF THE GEORGIA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

Vol. IV.

## GAP FILLERS AND GENIUSES IN GENERAL.

HARRIET CONNOR STEVENS.
Written for The School Helper.
"Tobias George? O dear, no, he's not specially good at anything. Genial, clever et cetera, but Jack at all trades you know; sort of a bridge builder or gitp filler, you might say. That is all Tobias is fit for, to fill in the gaps."

I overheard the above remark in a conversation sometime ago, and have been worryingeversince, over the fact that I failed to step up forthwith and immediately to say a good word in defence of the genial clever sort of fellow, who can do mothing but fill in the gaps.
$I$ do not know that particular Tobhan George, (I use the name Tobias George, as it is more euphonions than that of Melchizedek Brown; somewhat shorter than that of Nebuchadnezzar Jones and serves my purpose fully as well as either, though not one of the three is the real name of the gentleman in question any more than it is my own.) As I said, that particular Tobias George is a stranger to me, but I have known other T. G.'s-dozens of them. They have been my friends. They have helped me out of trouble many a time (1 venture to say right here by way of parenthesis that they have done the same for you) and I like them for it. I always liked them, and I suppose I ahways will. I never meet up with a Tobians George that 1 am not at once reminded of what a little boy said on a certain oceasion, when someone had accused his big brother of being idle. "He isn't idle," replied the little boy indignantly, "he is the very helpiest man in town."

CAVE SPRING, GA., JANUARY 15, 1902.

That is what Tohins George is, "the helpiest man in town."
Ebhert Hubbard, of Royeroft fame, has wisely said, "Do the thing you can do the best and do it as good as you can," so if Tohias George can fill in the gaps better than he can do anything else, why not leave him alone and let him do it in peace. After all it is his own affair, not ours.
"O but," you will say, ": Tohias George never amounts to anything; in other words never becomes a genius." I disagree with you here and now. After years of experience with Tobias Georges, I am ready to guarantee, that to every real genius you may pick up among the artists, musicians, and geniuses in general, you will also pick up one among the Tobias Georges, if you will only take the trouble to look.

The more I know of Tobias George, the more firmly am I convinced that an all wise Creator knew exactly what He was about when He designed the gap filler. He knew the gaps would exist ; so He made Tobias Georges for the special purpose of filling them in. A well-known artist once lent several fine paintings to ant art exhibition, in a small town where resided a bona fide Tabias George If the latter was not a real genius he was very closely related to one and could have been recognized by his family resemblance-if one had carefully studied his features. As the paintings in question were the greatest masterpieces of the collection, it was of course desired that they should oceupy the most conspicuous positions. But the question arose, which were the most conspicuous positions, and there was some difference of opinion regarding the same.

One whoclaimed an artistic eye,
declared that they looked better here, while another who ourished her own private views on art in general and paintings in particular, asserted emphatically that they appeared to a decidedly better advantage there.

Finally someone ended the argument by wisely sugge-ting that the decision be left entirely in the hands of Toh ias George.

Tobias was not an artist, by any means. He was never once acensed of being an artist. In fact Tohias was a sort of roust-about, tampering with everything, sticking at nothing, you know, but he knew something about artistic paintings and the arrangement thereof, so Tobias was sent for.

He responded at once, willingly. To be sure he did. All gap fillers respond willingly; but Tobias George hung the three masterpieces about in places that no one had even noticed a recond time.

The positions were well chosen too, and the artist, who was present later in the day, declared with delight that he could not have selected more desirable places to hang his paintings than had Tohian George. Poor old much abused Tobias. He had done nothing great. He had only filled in a gap after all.

On another occasion during an entertainment given by the local elocutionary talent of the same town, one of the best speakers on the program was taken suddenly ill and could not appear. The flustrated teacher rushed hither and thither behind the scenes, declaring in no uncertain tones that the very best number on the program had failed her and the whole entertainment would fall flat.

Suddenly, however, one of the speakers hit up on a fine scheme. Jim Law-O, I beg pardon, I
should have said Tobias Georgewas in the audience. Now, it happened to be the same Tobias who had hong the pictures, and he was really no better, whell it came to his elouctionary powers, than he was as all artist; hut he could speak a comical piece of so you know, and keep folks lamghing and that was what was needed just then, to help them forgot the disappointment calused by the bonappearance of the amateur star.

Tobia- Ceorge was politely asked if he would mind, under the circumstances, for special aceommodation and so forth, giving a selection to-well to fill in the gap you know. Would he mind? Of course he wouldn'1 mind. That was his business ith the world, filling in the gapse. It was the one thing he could do the beest and he was doing it as good as he could. So Tobias George went forward to his task without a complaint and filled in the efocutionist's gap.

He filled in a musician's gap once, on Easter Sunday, when the tenor was called home by a telegram and had to leave the chareh in order to catch the train. Tobias George was on hand in a middle pew. Sing? Yes, well no, not specially well, either, but he could sing enough to save the choir the embarassment of being compelled to give up the quartette; so up stepped Mr. Tobias and straightway filled in another gap.

O ye condemmer of gap fillers! To fully appreciate the true worth of 'Tobias George, step through necessity for a moment into the other fellow's shoes. You will find that $T$. G . is fully as indise pensable to the world as is the artist, the elocutionist or the musician.

There is one very commendable point about Tohiases in general, they are as a rule the most even tempered, accommodating people to be found outside of a monastery or convent. I do not believe I ever knew one to play the bronchooutright; yes, I beg pardon, I did know one. It was a female one, and as I was acquainted with the
surrounding circumstances, I have never found courage to blame her for having to be act mally hegged to fill ill a gap. She fimally acquieseed and did her part but it took a great deal of pleading to win her conisent.

You see Mise Tohbias was a member of the literary clab and wnforthmately overheard the committee makines out the program.
"What shall we have between these two numbers?" she heard ohe say.
"O. I don't know. Stick ithTohbias George. She can't write much of an ressay but -he in always willing. Anybody 'll do just to fill in."

It is not to ber wondered at that the committee all in h|lin-aful igborance of the fact that onfe more bame hatd been added to the list of eaverdroppers. (innowent catese droppers of couse but sutfering none the less) who hear no good of themselves, fonnd that "pou one oceasion Miss Tobias was not so willing as usual. Shouldn't you have played the bromeho, under like circumstances? I should. This was an exception and mu-t be regarded as such, for Tobias can't take everything. No one could expect that of him, or of her as the case may be.

When you gather in your men of genius, from here a painter, there a musician, here a sculptor, there a writer, be sure to look over yonder and call in the gap filler. He helonges in the ring too as often as any other; as sure as you live he does. Don't crowd him out simply because people ate sometimes prone to look at him with eyes askance. Help him as he has helped you and give him a kind word now and then. I know him and he's true blue, this clever genial sort of fellow who can do mothing but fill in the gaps.

The father and brother of James Stallings made thirteen harrels of syrup, and there are three or four barrels to be made. George Stallings earns good money by solling the syrup.

## How the Pupils' Play Night Should be Conducted.

When the boys and girls are given a party it should be conducted insuch a manner that each derive the greatest pleasure from the games they are playing. The large boys and girls like to play together and the ones with bright minds consider themselver the leaders and condued the play in such a way as lo give zest and pleasure to all alike in the crowd with which they are playing. Sometimes there are boys or girls who dislike phaying and sit in the eormer or aktinst the wall, f the roem. Such children shondel le encouragedtophay, tey the thacher it chatge so that :all ma y have ant enjoyable time.

There was a game called T wist fic: tion, which was formery pl: yed very often here by the beys athd girls when they were given a party, hut I never see it played now.

It is more convenient and satisfactory to the teachers in charge as well as to thap pupils to have the more advanced ones soperate from the smaller ones.

I read in one of the lastitution papers toot long ago of a party hat was given to the smaller pupils from 3 to 5p. m. and amother party given at night to the large pupils, from $7: 30$ to $9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. I lhank it an advantage to the larger pupils to be allowed to have parties without the smaller ones going the same evening. They can play more at ease and enjoy themselves so much better, and the smaller children are equally happy to be given a party to themselves where they are taught to play games and enjoy themselves at rithdom.

One evening recently the teachers were playing "abagrams." Birds were being named and the excitement had reached the highest pitch, when the letter T was turned. One of the ladies immediately called "toma-hawk." This was not so bad after all, as the word is always associated with feathers. Holiever, it is a bird that has not been seen in these parts for some time!

## Primary Geography.

WM. N. MARSHALI.
The introduction of the study of geography to a class, is to many teachers, one of the most perplexing problems that confronts them. This is due to the fact that it is such an essential subject that it is, or should be, taken up at an early stage in the course of education when, at first thought, the language of the child seems insufficiently developed to cope with the new words and forms of expression necessary to an understanding of the text.

Not only are the geographical terms new and apparently incomprehensible, but the subject matter itself may seem to be utterly without the pale of the child's imagination. I say imagination because that, properly applied in conjunction with facts already known, is essential to the study of goograplay. Perhaps we do mot realize this until we stop to consider how litale of this plathet we ourselves have really seen; and yet we have formed mental pictures of every phase and condition of life and nature of which we have ever read or heard. As for example, he who views Niagara Falls for the flost time is ats a usual thing either overowed or greatly disappointed, for the simple reason that his imagination was not entirely accurate, although he may have known in abstract figures the height, breadth and volume of water.

Tordevelop this imagination in the pupils and concent rate it upon facts already known to them requires careful thought and wnbounded ingematy on the part of the teacher in the preparation of lessons.

It is obvious that geography like every other study must be begun at the bottom, that the foundation must be firm or the whole structure will prove insecure; therefore it is imperative that we hegin right at home with objects familiar to every mind and under the immediate eye of every pupil. The first step-that of location-applies equally as well in the school-room as elsewhere. This includes relative positions of olbjects, directions and distance. Any available object may be used in this work, the greatest care being exercised ingiving variety. The compass is indispensable, of course, in teaching directions, and distance should be
measured. Many, on shap-judgment, may pronounce this work as foreign to the toaching of geography, but when the pupils bega to form an estimate of the distance from the school house to the main building or the shops and tell you in what direction the depot or the post-office lie, you will realize that these apparently insignificant features of position, direction and distance are part and parcel of the work. Not only is this stepuseful in itself but it invariably awakens the interest of the pupils and makes them eager for the next. Now take them to the window, or better still, out of doors. Point out to thent, the already familar hills, mountains and valleys, the creek and spring, explain to them how large rivers are formed from such sources and how all groes to join the mighty ocean. Now you have their imagiaation at work. Other forms of land and water may be given by the aid of miniature representations. The sand table is strongly advocated by many, hut every precaution must he taken lest it be regarded simply as an interesting toy, with no relation to the broader facts we wish to impart.

The most satisfactory means I ever had of illustrating the forms of land and water, was a large pond near the school. The water rose and fell with the river and presented, at its various heights, islands, peninsulas, isthmuses, capes, bays and straits.

After a field exeursion of this kind, I required the pupils to draw a diagram, or as they were pleased to call it-a map, of the pond, marking each of the forms of land and water that had been pointed out to them. When it became evident that the general form of anch was understood, a simple definition of each was given them to be copied into note books and subsequently memorized.

Now, plans of the school-room should be drawn by scale locating all furniture, the doors and windows; then a plan of the grounds. showing the relative position of the buildings. After this, the class is ready to attempt a rough map of the city, showing the streets, and marking in proper position the principal buildings.

When the class has attamed a proper conception of the country in the immediate proximity of the school, a map of the state may be shown them, care being used at first to lay it horizontally, with
the upper part toward the north, so as toavoid confusing directions, for it is a well known tact that a first impression as 10 direction is almost impossible to eradicatebo matter how erroneous it may be.

The first town to be pointed out, is of course that in which the school is located, then the homes of the various pupils; impressing on their minds at the start that the dot and not the name, indicates the position on the map. 'the state capital should receive attention and something should be told them of Whegovernor and legislativebodies, and their duties.

The next step is the counties, the home comities being taken first, of course. The state as ant entirety should receive careful attention. Its surface and rivers, products and oceupations, climate, athd some of its history should be explained, great care being used all the time in developing the technical language of geography in the minds and vocabulary of the pupils, for herein lies to a great extent their future understanding of the text-book.

Having become acquainted with the home state, the adjoining states may be taken up, in the same manner, and then comes the proud day when they are given a map of the United States.
Before taking up the use of a text-book, a great deal of general information regarding our own and - ther countries should be given, especially as to people, plant and animal life, climate and products. The largest cities, principal rivers and highes mountains should be located and discussed.

It is my opinion that this primary or preparatory work in gengraphy should be commenced in the fourth grade and carried through the fifth before ever a text-book is placed in the hands of the pupil. There is no geography printed that is suitable for a young deaf class. The subject matter and language is invariably abstruse and they are planged into an unfamiliar part of the country at the outset, instead of starting at home.

Why a child of the southern, western, or central states-either deaf or hearing-should first atudy the geography of the New England states has always been a mystery to me, and it seems that there is a field for some enterprising publisher to arrange a text-hook suitable to the various parts of the country.

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Entered at the post offlee at Cave Spring, Git, as second-elass matter, November, INa,

## JANUARY 15, 1902

## LOOK OUT FOR FRAUDS.

Advertisements in the daily papers announce that "-, who have, in the last few years, perfected new principles in the conduction of sound as applied to the human ear, have made arrangements to open offices in Pitstsurg for the demonstration of their methods to the deaf and partially deaf of Western Pennsylvania.' We have no knowledge of the firm or the method employed, but in the light of past events we ask our friends to go slow. Time and again advertisements clothed in persmasive language have caused the deaf or their friends to spend hard-earned money without receiving benefit, and interesed people should investigate any method before placing themselves $i$ the hands of people they donot know. It is safe tosay that any reputable physician can tell whether relief can be obtained. He may not be able to bring it about, but he can tell whether there is hope, and it is nearly alWays safe to abide by his decision.

It often happens that the partially deaf may be benefitted by treatment, but if it can be done, there are well known specialists it every city who can do it. Trying new methods has induced the deaf to spend large sums of money every year, and we can not recall one instance where permanent benefit was derived.-Western Pennsylvanian.

Words well put, and the Editor of the Helper, after about forty
years' work with the deaf, can fully endorse every word of this article. He has never known of a case of cure. There is uodepartment of medicine in which there is so much imposition and humbuggery as in the treatment of the deaf.

And here's another:
The Mimesota Companion has discovered a lady in St. Paul who advertises in a circular letter that she is able to teach the deaf and hard of hearing tounderetand conversation hy watching the movements of the mouth, her whole course of twenty-five lescons requiring only four to six weeks, and all to be learned in that short time ly studying one hour a day. With customary framkness, the Companion does not evel give the advestiser the benefit of the doubtbecanse she is bot entilled to it.

What is promised is an absolute impossibility, as any one who has had experience or opportunitites for ohservation in the teaching of speech reading must know. But there is a generous portion of the public which is not informed, and it is among the deaf ones in that class that the advertiser must seek for students. Soit is likely she will prosper, and her victims, while disappointed, may learn a few things concerning speech reading in the six weeks they study it.

Among the things they will learn is that it is not tole learned in the time promised.-Silent Hoosier.
Next!

## "That's What I'm Here For."

It was the uniformed young porter who said it, as he smiled pleasantly on the woman whose bundles he had started to carry for her.

The station was fall of travelers, hurrying to and from their trains, but the porter was not in the least hurried. He wasquiet, ready, helpful; and he found a seat for the woman in the right car, and repeated, as she thanked him for his
trouble, "That's what I'm here for, madam, all day long; just to see that people get aboard all right." Then he went back totle gate, and promptly helped romebody efse to another train. Cheery and pleasant, he carried babies, lifted heavy bags, reassured nervous people who were af rat the train would start without them, and made himself generally helpful, hour after hour.
"That's what I'm here for."
The cheerfal words carried an unconscions message. The porter's lot was boot a very pleasabit one. Perhaps he, too, longed to travel away from the hot city to the seat or the woods, yet all the vear round he was shat within the eronded station, with its tracks and phatforms. Few thanked him for helping them, and her could hardly have been blamed if he had been a trifle crose over his work. But he had no such thought; he was there to bee helpfal, and his heart was in his work.

The woman who had been helped to her seat by him thought it over as the train rolled away. She was one who had carried many burdens for other people, and had had few thanks. She seemed to herself to havespent her life in starting other people off where they wanted to go, and staying hehind herself; and lately, she had felt rebellions about it. But the young porter's words started a new line of thought. "That's what I'm here for," she said to herself, "and it isn't my business fo complain or question. If he can do his day's work in that hearty spirit, I guess I can, too," and she felt her heart. lighter than for many a day. The porter did mot know it, hut he had preached a whole sermon in five words that afternoon.-Well--pring.

How much better off the world would be if every one who has a duty to perform would say "that's what I'm here for," as the porter did, and then perform that duty to the best of one's ability, without grumbling. - Editor.

KIND WORDS FOR MR. CONNOR
Some disgruntled parties made charges before the legislature against Superintendent Connor of the Georgia school. An investigation by a legislative committee resulted in a complete exoneration of Mr. Connor and an unqualified endorsement of his management. This is as it should he and as Mr. Comnor's hosts of friends in every part of this broad country would confidently expect when his character or ability is assailed. There is no better man in our profession than he. 'Thoroughly equipped, broad-minded, genial, noble-spirited, he is loved and respected by the entire profession. For more than a third of a century he has had charge of the Georgia school and during that time he has been thoroughly weighed in the balance, not only by his associates but by the public at large, and not found wanting. May the Georgia school long continue under his wise management. - Lone Star Weekly. (Texas.)

It is reported that Superintendent Connor, of the Georgia school, has at four different times been called to defend himself against charges of incompetency and was as often vindicated. The charges were brought and pushed by parties doubtless disappointed place hunters, and their made-up charges were therefore worthless.

The wonder and regret is that, as is frequently the case, irresponsible persons succeed in raising trouble. Superintendent Connor holds an enviable place in the profession and his vindication was naturally expected. Equally as good men have been subjected to a like humiliation, but the vilo scandal monger usually gets his dues-a clear knockout.-The Deaf World. (Indiampolis.)

For the fourth time within a dozen years, Supt. Connor of the Georgia School has been investigated by a legislative committee on charges of incompetency, and unfitness. As in former instances,
the committee found the charges unfounded. Certaindisappointed place seekers are said to have been at the bottom of the trouble. It is a pity that men of undoubted worth and experience like Mr. Connor should have to face such charges made by irresponsible per-sons.-Missouri Record.

For the kind words spoken above, in addition to many personal letters in the same vein, we feel profoundly grateful. When the sombre clouds of slander cast their darkening shadows over one's character, even though it be but of short duration, it is pleasant to know and feel that throughout this broad land, there are hosts of friends who do not hesitate to express their confidence and sympathy. When one has done his best, it doesn't hurt to have people recognize his efforts in that direction.

And it might have been added, that the charges were identical each time, and were instigated by the same person, a man who had applied for a place, and didn't get it.
W. O Connor.

## A Business Jester.

Even promoters don't always take themselves seriously. Sometimes they are tempted to poke fun at their own game. Many local business men have recently received a printed circular accompanied by the following letter from a Boston "investment broker," which would seem to indicate a burlesque:
"I send you prospectus of the —Oil Co. and offer you the chance of a lifetime to buy oil stock. All you have to do is to send us your money. We assume all the responsibility for spending it. We are going to purchase $1,900,000$ acres of the finest oillands in the world just as soon as we raise money enough to find the land. Your money is perfectly safe with us. We will never let go of it after once we get it. We have already decided on what kind of
a rig to get, and all we have to do is to get it. Buy stock now and secure the benefit of our decision.
"The land we expect to buy is direct over all ocean of oil. All we have to do is to scrape the land off and ladle the oil out. We have already engaged the ladle.
"Our propectus offers bigger inducement than any other propectus ever sent out. From the land which we intend to buy you can almost look over onto a piece of land where the Sundown Oil Company expects to start in to sink a gusher next week Tuesday. Our stock will go up just as soon as they strike the gusher. Our company will go up as soon as we have sold all the stock we can. Send your money by express. Never mind counting it. We like to count money. See map of our land in geography. Investigatethis. We need your money. In order that our stockholders may be sure of receiving a dividend we allow them to deduct same from their first remittance. No other company offers such inducements."-Lone star Weekly.

Ask Mr. Connor about his Spindle Top stock. It is said that he has already had the Pullman Company furnish an estimate for a private car, the owning of which has been the ambition of a lifetime. He has dreamed dreams of taking his friends fishing with him, and has already notified several of them to hold themselves in readiness when the next gusher comes in. Mr. Connor wonders if Mr. Caldwell's automobile is not the outcome of investments in a fortheoming oil well in the Sun Louis Obispo Valley of California.

The Virginia School celebrated the advent of the New Year with a fire. The fire originated in a bath room, and did about $\$ 200$ worth of damage before extinguished by the city fire department. The cool and prompt action of teachers and officers averted a panic. Our Virginia friends are to be congratulated that the damage was so slight.


Dr. Sewell and wife moved into the hotel last week.

Holt Willingham received a box from home last week.

Miss Robinson went to Rome Saturday to do some shopping.

Iowa Lovell can walk but slowly, because she has the rheumatism.

Yesterday Miss Della Harris took the girls for a walk to the depot.

Last Friday night we all went to chapel to see some of the pupils recite.

Next Friday all of the girls and boys will write letters to their parents.

Miss Moseley went to Rome Saturday and spent Sunday with her cousin.

Last Friday Mr. Marshall drove to Rome and remained until Sunday afternoon.

Some of the teacher- attended a dance at Mrs. Pittiman's home Thursday night.

Dr. Watts and family moved from the hotel to Mrs. Rich's house last week.

Miss Belle, Long is making a beantiful drawn work scarf for Mrs. Hammock.

Sunday John Gardner came back toschool with hispapa. His papa went home that night.

Mr. and Mrs. Forbes moved into Mr. Ford's old house last week. They like to live there.

Minnie Dewald received a letter from her mother recently. She expects to get a box soon.

Mr. Comoor let some boys go to town last Saturday for the first time since last September.

The boys in the printing office are busy with the latest reports. We hope to finish them soon.

Last Saturday George Tippin was made glad by receiving a dollar in a letter from his father.

Mr. and Mrs. McCollister spent Sunday with Mr. McCollister's parents at Piedmont, Alabama.

Mr. S. M. Freeman gave some nice pears to his class last week. They enjoyed them very much.

Mr. Freeman and his son, Sam, went to Rome last saturday They returned the same evening.

Arthur Chambers told a good story Friday night. It was "How Mr. Rabbit lost his tail." All the pupils enjoyed it.

Last Sunday Flora Wilson received a nice letter from hersister Gertie. She said that shewill live in Columbus, Ga.

Mrs. MeCollister has a fine large dog named "Dana." It is a Great. Dane and is as tall as a table and not done growing yet.

Last Sunday afternoon Mr. Freeman lectured in the chapel about The Lame Man. We were interested in his leedure.

Mr. Milligan and Mr. Mar-hall had Dr. Cox examine their eyes. He put glasses on them and they look quite dignified now.

Last Sunday Mr. Freeman told the boys that they might mareh to the cemetery. They saw the grave of Mr. David Payne.

James Stallings ordered a nice knife from Montgomery Ward \& Co. It cost forty cents. He may present it to his father soon.

The haseball season is approaching. Weareanxious to defeat the hearing boys. We think that we have better players than last year.

Wednesday Juanita Gatewood received a nice package of ribbons from her atut, Mrs. Joseph of New York. She was delighted to gel it.

A few days ago Croshy Hodges was rumning down the steps. He stumbled and fell and sprained his ankle. He is sitting in the hospital now.

Mr. Conmor came into theschoolrooms last Friday with a stuffed wild-cat. It was very large. Some of the pupils were afraid of it. They thought it was alive.

Callie Stoner recejved a nice letter from a deaf lady named Mrs. Cassie Bateman in Chattamooga, Temm., stating that she had a fine trip to Cincinnati, Ohio.

A few daynago Mr. Frank Honck
formerly a pupil of the Fanwood, N. Y. School for the Deaf, stopped here on a brief visit on his way to New Orleants on busimes.

Mr. Freeman shoned us a fine pieture of his dampher, Mise Bess sie Freeman, "ho attends the eollege at Milledgeville. We told him that she is a pretty girl. He is proud of her.

Last Saturday Mr. Milligan amd Miss Rohinson went to the depot but missed the train. They got a horse and huggy and drove to Rome. They came hack loome last Saturday night while it was raining.

Mr. Seaborn Wright spoke at Cave Spring last Friday at elopen oelock a. m. Mr. Framan wh James Stallings to get the fiold ghasses. We looked throughthem and saw Mr. Wright speakimy bo the people.

The mos gratifying nen- has reached us that Mr. Clande Russell's wages have been increased to two humdred dollars a month. H.. is rapidly rising, owing to his faithfulness and enterprise. Hurrah for him:

Last Monday David, Lee, Sam and Wesley Payne, sons of Mr. David Pane who was killed by the train near here recently, returned te sehool after an absence of a year and a half. We were glad to see them agat..

Sometime ago there came here a deaf man for the purpose of selling sonp, which some of the boys purchased at a nickel a cake. The man satid he was a graduate of the Pembstrania School for the Deaf and we were fold that he had been to the Philippine Islands as a U.S. soldier.

The following pupils have recejved letters recently: Minnie Dewald, Nellie Prator, Lillie MeaLor, Lillie Moore, Sam Morris, Ella Smith, Isaac Coleman, John Flim, Screven Douglas, Willie Hudson, Bealah Wallace, Elisha Howard, Elliott Young. Pauline Skipper, Melvin Weil, Flora Wilson, Lizze Boyd, Susie Daniel, Worth Tate, Mamie Freeman, Clide Carland, Willie Jordan, Howell Nash, Jessie Walker.

## A PAGE FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

## Why the O'possum Has No Hair On His Tail.

0NE day, as Mr. Possum was walking by the river, he saw Mr. 'Turtle busily engaged in fishing. Mr. Turtle would sit on the bank as if asleep, and suddenly dive into the water and emerge with a fish in his mouth, which he would eat. This made Mr. Possum's mouth water outrageously, and he asked Mr. Turtle to please catch him a nice fat one. "I will go shares with you. I will catch the fish and you hold them. Then we will divide them so I can take some home to my family." Mr. Possum was only too willing, so Mr. Turtle plunged into the water and caught a fine plump bass, which he handed to Mr. Possum. Then he swam a way after another. Mr. Possum looked longingly at the fish, and the more he looked, the hungrier he became, until he felt almost starved. "I will die at once from starvation," he said to himself, "unless 1 eat this fish, and surely Mr. Turtle is too kind-hearted to wish me to starse to death." So he swallowed the bass in three mouthfuls. Just then Mr. Turtle came out of the water with a big sunfish. "Have you kept the bass all safe?" he asked. "Oh yes. It can't get away," replied Mr. Possum, grinning. So Mr. Turtle gave the sunfish to Mr. Possum and dived back after more.

No sooner had the water closed over him than the sunfish followed the bass. Then Mr. Possum licked his chops pleasantly until Mr. Turtle came up with a big perch. "Are the other fish all right?" he asked. "They are perfectly safe, you may be sure," said Mr. Possum. So the perch was left on the bank, and as soon as Mr. Turtle had dived again, it joined the bass and the sunfish in Mr. Possum's stomach. This went on until
six fine fish had been caught and eaten. Then Mr. Turtle came out on the bank, very tired with swimming so much.
"Where are the fish?" he asked Mr. Possum, pleasantly. Mr. Possum did not know what to say. Finally he had a happy inspiration. "I saw Mr. Wolf coming along," he said, '"and knew he would take the fish away from me if he saw them, so I ate them all up to save them." Mr. Turtle was very angry, but he pretended to be satisfied with this explanation.
"There is a fine big pickerel lying right under the bank," he said. "Ile is as large as all the fish we caught put together. I am not big enough to catch him, but if you let your tail hang down in the water, he will catch hold of it, and then you can jerk him out on the bank before he can let go." Mr. Possum was extremely anxious to get the big pickerel, so he hung his tail over the bank until it was all in the water. Then Mr. Turtle slipped quietly into the water and tied Mr. Possum's tail to a big stone. When it was quite fast he gave a jerk on the tail, and Mr. Possum pulled and pulled, thinking the pickerel had hold of it. Mr. Turtle came out on the bank. "Why don't you pull him out?" he said to Mr. Possum, who was black in the face from his efforts. "He is too heavy for me," said Mr. Possum. "Do please help me to let him go, Mr. Turtle." "Well, so long, then," was the reply. "I must be going home. Keep on pulling, and you may get him out by next year, and off he went, leaving poor Mr. Possum fast by the tail. Mr. Possum pulled and struggled, but he was caught. He staid there all day with his tail in the water. He did not dare get in the water to loosen his tail, for he could not swim, and the water was deep. His tail felt very queer and cold, and he cried for a long time. At last Mr. Mink, who could swim, came along and let him loose, but the hair was all soaked off Mr. Possum's tail, and it has never grown on again.-Harper's Bazaar.

## A Legend.

There is a certain class of colored people who still beleive in this legend that shows Adam and Eve to have been created black and their decendants to have been of the same hue up, to the time after the flood: Noah was a black man of wealthand influence in his time. He had many sheep, goats abd camels, and many servants to tend them. One day after the Deluge, the patriareh called his three sons, named Japheth, Shem and Ham, and went to a pool of clear water near by.

He told Japheth, the oldest, to immerse himsilf in the water and he did so. Lo! hehold his skin became as white as a sheet of paper.

Shem was told to dolikew ise. but as the water had become yellow ish he came out with his skin yellow. Now the water was ebling fast and beeoming muddy. Ham, the last son, hurried to lake off his clothes and plunged himself, falling on his hands, and his skin remaimed black as before, except the palms of his hands and the soles of his feet showing the yellowish color.-Ex.

## Progressive Journalism.

A country editor on a visit to the metropolis gathered some new ideas from the bulletin boards of the great dailies. Returning home be put up a big bulletin board and the following was his first attempt.

9:00 a. m. Deacon Jones dangerously sick.
$9: 55 \mathrm{a}$. m . Doctors are now in consultation.

10:15 a. m. Doctors have given up all hope.

11:30 a. m. Deacon Jones is dying.

12:00 m. Deacon Jones is dead and gone to heaven.

Along about one o'clock a wag happened that way and added the following:

1:00 p. m. Great excitement in heaven, Deacon Jones has not ar-rived.-The New Light.

## A Brilliant Clerk.

A certain hardware store in this city recently employed as a clerk a genaine 18-karat genins, They did not know it at the time, but they are firmly convinced of it now.
A few days ago a country customer came in to buy some powder to use on a hunting trip. The new man wated on him, and, not being thoroughly "on to the ropes," gave him hhasting powder hy mistake.

The next day the parchaser brought back the lumpy basting powder to exchange for what he origimally asked for. Here is where the new clerk's genius diaplayed itwalf. Justead of taking back the hasting pewder on the spot he tried to argue the comitry cu-tomer into hoying a coffee grinder, with which the hasting poider might beground to the requisite fineness.

Sad to relate he failed, but he made a great hit with his employors, nevertheless.-Syracuse Horald.

## Queer Expressions.

The translation of a recent French novel contains these ludicrous sentences:
"Her hand was cold, like that of a serpent."
"The combtess was about to reply, when a dooropened and closed her mouth."
" $H_{a}$ ! hat he exclaimed, in Portuguese."
"The colonel paced backward and forward, with his hands behind his back, reading the nenspaper."
"At this sight the negro's face grew dreadfully pale."
"The man was dressed in a velvet jacket, and in pants of the same color."

## The Bloody Hand.

The Landon Chronicle explains the -ignificance of the bloody hand on the Royal Ulster Yacht club flag which the Shamrock flies.
"The tradition," says The Chronicle, "is a weird one. Two

Irish chieftains 'sailed with sails' on the sea in a contest for the erown. Whoever first tonched the shore should be king. O'Neill, seeing his competitor just ahead, took the rule literally, and, cutting off his hand, flang it on land.

Thus he conquered and thos he ruled. Sir Thomas Lipton takes the legend to heart in the true spirit of it, which he reads as a lesson that the competition should be a keen one, demanding every sacrifice and straming every nerve."

## GEORGIA SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF,

 CAVE SPRING, GA.

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